

MUTINEERS ON TRIAL FOR KILLING A GUARD

Five Convicts Who Escaped From Prison.

Sentences of Death to Be Asked For All.

Leavenworth, Kas., Oct. 12.—The long delayed trial of Gilbert Mullins, "Bob" Clark and "Fred" Robinson, white; Turner Barnes, an Indian, and Frank Thompson, a negro, federal penitentiary convict mutineers began in a special session of the United States circuit court yesterday. They are being tried for killing John R. Waldrup, a guard. It is said to be the intention of the prosecuting officials, if the five are convicted, to ask that they be sentenced to death.

Officers brought the prisoners from the fort in ambulances under a strong escort of deputy marshals and prison guards. Mullins and Clark, whose terms for horse stealing have expired, were taken from Junction City and kept at the new prison, separated from the other three. During the trial no one unknown to the deputy marshals is allowed in the court room or around the government building. This is to prevent any attempt at rescue.

When the prisoners were in court last June a brother of "Bob" Clark was present two days during the arguments. It is said he was caught signaling to the prisoners. Deputy marshals kept a close watch on him afterwards.

About two months after the mutiny Deputy Warden Lemon of the federal penitentiary was bringing two recaptured mutineers from the Indian territory, when a plot to throw revolvers to the prisoners and murder the officials was discovered by the interception of a special delivery courier. These desperadoes are said to have relatives and friends who will take any chance to liberate them.

While on their way from the penitentiary to the court they were clad in prison clothing, hooded and shaven. In court room they are in citizen's clothes and free. As a rule it works on the sympathy of juries to have prisoners shackled and in striped clothing. The United States penitentiary mutiny, which they took part in, was one of the greatest prison riots of its kind. Twenty-seven convicts working in

the stockade at the new prison site made a break for freedom. A gang of prisoners armed with three pistols, which had been placed inside the stockade at night, by discharged convict comrades, gathered at the office shortly before quitting time, and captured Superintendent Hinds and the telephone operator. The telephone was jammed from the wall to prevent an alarm.

With the three civilians as shields, the convicts marched to the west side and captured the lower armory, where the guns of the twenty guards, who escorted them out in the morning, were kept during the night. The convicts did not shoot for fear of killing the civilians. Hinds and the telephone operator were headed toward the board stockade on the east side, making captives of a few more mechanics and guards. Guard Waldrup, who was in a tower and armed, refused to surrender, and exchanged shots with the convicts. He was shot in the head and killed. They then took their march on Quinn Ford, one of the mutineers. For this murder the five prisoners will be tried.

After killing Waldrup, the gang broke down the stockade fence with a pole for a ram. Outside they kept the mechanics and guards in the building as shields, and they reached the timber on Pilot Knob.

Before night they broke up into small parties. The desperadoes stole horses, teams and food; robbed houses and terrorized residents in the western section, and through Southern Kansas to the Indian territory. The chase continued two weeks.

The second day after the mutiny, a gang engaged in battle with the citizens of Nortonville, Kan., in which James Hoffman and J. J. Peterholz, two convicts, were killed and William Drake badly wounded. Lawrence Lewis, another convict, was killed in a fight with an officer at Quenemo, Kan.

Among the features of the chase was the capture of Sheriff Cook of Lawrence county by a gang led by Gilbert Mullins. He was taken to the Indian territory, where the police force were after Mullins. Sheriff Cook was taken to the Indian territory, where the police force were after Mullins.

The sheriff was caught and held a prisoner by the convicts. Mullins, who was in the city, was taken to the Indian territory, where the police force were after Mullins.

The convicts were taken to the Indian territory, where the police force were after Mullins.

(Continued on page 2)

WATER IN FLOODED DISTRICTS IS NOW RAPIDLY SUBSIDING

All Danger to the People is Passed, and There is No Further Apprehension of Damage—One Thousand and Homeless at Paterson.

Paterson, N. J., Oct. 12.—The water in the flooded districts continues to go down and no apprehension of further damage is felt. All the families who were in danger have been taken from their homes and are now in the city. About 1600 homeless are being looked after by the relief committee.

It will be several days before a portion of the sufferers can return to their homes, while many will have to be taken care of in the city. The water is now rapidly subsiding and the damage to property is being estimated. Some of the flooded districts which had to be shut down today. Thousands of mill hands will be out of work for some time.

As the water recedes, damage and ruin is seen everywhere.

Nearly every bridge and culvert on the highways in this vicinity was damaged or washed away.

There is a scarcity of provisions on account of communication having been shut off with the outside world since Friday last. There has been almost a famine of milk, eggs and kitchen oil.

Fassett, N. J., Oct. 12.—The water is receding rapidly now in the flooded portions of the city. A majority of the homes in the under section will be high and dry in another twenty-four hours.

OLD MAN DIES BY BROTHER'S COFFIN

New York, Oct. 12.—Johnson Chase Hull, the oldest letter carrier in New York and possibly in the country, has fallen dead while standing beside the coffin containing the body of his brother William, at the latter's home in Brooklyn. The doctors say he died from a broken heart. Hull was 82 years old and a retired merchant. His brother, Johnson, was two years younger, and the two had been inseparable during their long span of life. Despite his years Johnson was accounted one of the best letter carriers in the service, into which he celebrated re-

cently the forty-fifth anniversary of his entry. He was fond of declaring he would live a score of years more, and he often put on the gloves for a boxing bout with the younger man in the Brooklyn postoffice. The death of his brother was a hard blow, and he grieved deeply over his loss. At the close of the funeral services he arose from his chair beside the coffin, and, speaking in a low voice, bade farewell to his brother. "You were first to go," he said; "my summons cannot come too soon." The old man's voice broke, he threw his hands up and sank to the floor dead.

A JAIL DELIVERY FRUSTRATED

Minneapolis, Oct. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—An attempted jail delivery caused great excitement on the fifth floor of the Hennepin county court house, where the jail is located, about 8:30 last evening. Suspicious noises were heard by the matron, Mrs. Woodman, in a vacant room communicating with the jailer's quarters, and she gave

the alarm. A squad of policemen headed by Detective Gallagher were hurried to the scene, but they found nothing, and it was evident that the rescue party had escaped without breaking in. Five dangerous prisoners are in jail, three members of the notorious "Big Four" gang and two convicts from Stillwater, held as witnesses, and it is believed that friends of theirs were in the rescue party.

RECEIVED A BRIBE

Former Postoffice Attorney Miller and Friend on Trial.

Alleged That They Re- ceived Money From Turfman Ryan.

Cincinnati, Oct. 12.—Before Judge A. C. Thompson, in the United States district court, the trials of D. V. Miller, of Terra Haute and Joseph M. Johns, of Rockville, Ind., began today. They were recently indicted jointly in connection with what is called "postal conspiracy," the charge being that they received a bribe of \$4000 from John J. Ryan, a "turf investor" so that he would not be prohibited from using the mails in his so-called "get-rich-quick schemes." Miller was then attorney-general of the postoffice department at Washington and it is charged that his friend Johns was the "go-between." Ryan testified in the preliminary hearing that he met Johns by appointment at the Gibson house in this city and paid him the money and the district attorney held checks for \$2500 and \$5000 Ryan endorsed by Johns. Ryan claims that afterward the defendants insisted on contracts and payment for "protection," when he laid the whole matter before the postoffice inspectors. Mr. Johns testified that he was then postoffice department and several inspectors are here from Washington. The most important part of the case is in the hands of District Attorney McPherson and Assistant Attorneys Moultrie and Darby, who are being represented by Bulfinch and Helms of Cincinnati.

ELECTION ADDRESS

By Littleton, Says He Agrees With Chamber- lain and Balfour.

London, Oct. 13.—Colonial Secretary Littleton issued an election address to his constituents at Warwick and Leamington today in which he says he is in entire agreement with the fiscal changes "which Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Chamberlain together advocate."

Mr. Littleton holds that the government should be enabled to mitigate the inequality of foreign competition and to negotiate effectively for a reduction of foreign tariffs on British goods by having the power to impose taxation on foreign manufactures. The colonial secretary, divided into two camps, of its various parts by preferential tariffs. To secure closer ties with the colonies and to secure a more uniform system of duties, he should therefore have a full opportunity to deliberate and decide, therefore, he is distinctly understood that he should be enabled to make a full reference to the colonies without further reference to the electorate.

RAILROAD MEN ATTEND

The Convention of Gen- eral Passenger and Ticket Agents.

New Orleans, Oct. 12.—Railroad men from all sections of the United States and Canada, many of them accompanied by their wives, are here to attend the annual convention of the General Passenger and Ticket Agents, which opened today at the residence of F. I. Wilson, president of the opening session, which was executive in the absence of President Ruggles.

The most important matter before the convention today was the report of James Taylor, of the legislative committee, on a bill for the purpose of securing some of the important results that have been arrived at during the year. The report of the fraternal society organized three years ago as an insurance adjunct also was on the program. Warren J. Lynch, of the Big Four, will deliver the annual oration at an open meeting tonight, and Mayor Capdeville has welcomed the visitors. St. Louis and Cleveland are the active candidates for the next convention.

FIFTY YEARS IN PRISON For Man Convicted of Second Degree Murder.

St. Paul, Oct. 12.—A special to the Dispatch from Helena, Mont., says Judge Land at Glacier House sentenced John Kennan, convicted of murder in the second degree to fifty years in prison. John Wilson, who was arrested with the Kennan, was sentenced to five years in prison. The Kennan was convicted of murdering Thomas McGowan and another on top of a boxcar, has also been found guilty of murder in the second degree.

PRINCIPLE IS CORRECT. Throwing Out Men as Means of Retrenchment.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 12.—B. J. Kruttschnitt, vice president and general manager of the Southern Pacific, being shown the dispatch from California that within a few days between 250 and 300 men would be discharged on the coast division of the Southern Pacific, and before the order for retrenchment is fully carried out 1200 men will be out of employment, replied that he could not vouch for the accuracy of the figures, but that the principle was entirely correct.

Increased cost of labor, supplies and operation in general is given as a reason for the retrenchment.

"ALL BOSH" Is Report Concerning Presi- dent, Says Governor Peabody.

Denver, Oct. 12.—"Purest kind of bosh and absolutely nothing to it," is the report that he had been advised by President Roosevelt to reduce the military force in Cripple Creek. The governor further declared that he had not conferred with the president concerning the situation in the gold camp where the miners have been on strike for the past two months, and 1000 state troops are guarding the mines.

THE DANGER OF WAR IS RAPIDLY DISAPPEARING

VIOLATION OF LAW

In Regard to Naturali- zation Is Startlingly Flagrant.

Chicago Judge Admits 1800 Foreigners In the Evening.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—A special from Tacoma, Wash., says: Startling violations of the new naturalization law at Chicago and elsewhere have been brought to light by C. D. C. Van Dusen, a special agent of the department of justice, who has just completed a trip of inspection across the continent.

An important conference of the provision of the new law, which prevents any one with anarchistic beliefs, inclinations or tendencies from becoming a citizen has in many cases been ignored. As a result, President Roosevelt, it is said, will recommend to congress a radical change in the law, so as to limit the right of conferring naturalization to the federal courts. It is understood that the president will favor a permanent commission to question the applicant for citizenship papers, take other testimony if necessary, and report the result of the examination to the judge.

One Chicago judge is said to have admitted 1800 foreigners to full citizenship in one evening, an act which would have been physically impossible unless the oath were administered to the applicants in platoons, and the law is presumed that the judge should be administered to each individual separately.

KILLED AT NEGAUNEE

Skip at Hartford Mine Drops to Bottom of Shaft.

Negaunee, Mich., Oct. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Late last night, as the skip at the Hartford mine here, carrying Charles Bloomquist, a diamond drill man, married, and John Renstrom to supper, was close to the surface it got away in some manner, thought to be caused by some break in the machinery, and dropped 350 feet to the bottom. Bloomquist was instantly killed, every bone being broken, and Renstrom was fatally injured.

NO DECISION As Yet From Alaskan Bound- ary Commission.

London, Oct. 13.—The Alaska boundary tribunal held another secret session this morning and adjourned for luncheon at 1:30 p. m. Nothing of a public nature developed except that when Lord Chief Justice Alverstone presided at the conference, he asked Secretary Tover to ascertain whether the original treaty was signed both in French and English. No explanation was given of the reason for this question.

Lord Alverstone has telegraphed to the foreign secretary that a newspaper statement mentioned in the Dominion parliament yesterday, to the effect that he (Lord Alverstone) had said that the United States had the stronger case in the Alaska boundary question. The lord chief justice says the report is a "complete fabrication."

MASS MEETING Of Chicago Street Car Men to Be Held.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—The local union of the Amalgamated Street Railway Employees' association, controlling 2900 Chicago city railway employees issued a call today for a mass meeting of motormen, conductors and gripmen, teamsters, barn employees and electricians of every street railway system in Chicago and suburbs, to be held next Friday night. The object of the meeting is to determine how far the city railway men will have the support of other street railway employees in the event of a strike. The strike question will then be voted upon at a meeting called for the following night.

MINNESOTA INVENTORS TEXTILE STRIKE ENDED.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.—The Mercers' union has given the dyers permission to return to work, thus finally ending the textile strike which began in this city on June 1. The dyers are the last of the 120,000 strikers to return to work.

Reassuring News Comes From the Far East.

Negotiations Now In Pro- gress Favor Peace.

London, Oct. 12.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister here, has received reassuring news from Japan with reference to the situation in the far East. He says his telegram indicates that there is no need whatever for alarm and adds that the message was not a reply to anything he had cabled so he thinks it was probably sent because of the alarmist rumors which have been in circulation in Europe and which finally reached Japan.

Yokohama, Oct. 12.—All reports emanating from Shanghai of the opening of hostilities between Japan and Russia etc., may be dismissed as absurd. Russo-Japanese affairs are marking time. The second secretary of the Russian legation left Tokyo October 12, with secret dispatches for the Russian viceroy of the far East, Admiral Alexieff. An important conference of veteran Japanese statesmen, including the Marquis Ito, was held at the premier's office today.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 13.—The foreign office says it has no official confirmation of the reported disembarkation of Japanese troops at Masan Pho. Regarding Manchuria the foreign office states that the question is at present closed. The existing situation is the fault of the Chinese, Japanese and British. If China desired to re-open the negotiations and accept certain conditions the situation could still be changed, as Russia is not rooted to the soil and could leave if she liked.

Berlin, Oct. 13.—Count Inouye, the Japanese minister, says everything in the dispute between Japan and Russia will be settled amicably.

Washington, Oct. 13.—At the cabinet meeting today Secretary Hay spoke of information he had received as to the situation in the far East, and it was his opinion that there was no immediate indication of hostilities between Russia and Japan. He intimated that negotiations are in progress between the two countries which seem likely to result favorably for peace.

London, Oct. 12.—The trend of today's early information regarding the far Eastern situation is less alarming. The Frankfurt Zeitung, whose sensational announcement of the occupation of Masan Pho by Japan yesterday occasioned disquiet, today publishes a telegram from Shanghai saying there is no confirmation of the reported occupation of that place, adding that the Russo-Japanese negotiations at Tokyo concerning the evacuation of Manchuria gave the impression that the political situation in Japan is quiet.

The Koelnische Zeitung also prints a reassuring telegram from St. Petersburg, repeating a telegram from Port Arthur, stating that Viceroy Alexieff has issued a contradiction of the reported movements of Japanese troops to Korea. The telegram adds that the reports are based on the subject are evidently only intended to serve the purposes of speculation and provoke disquiet.

A dispatch from Rome says that forty-five Japanese officers, who have been studying at the military academies of Modena and Raccogli, have been called to Japan by telegram, and immediately started for Brindisi to embark for Japan.

The meeting of British admirals at Singapore has no connection with any special tension at present existing in the far East. The meeting was announced as far back as Aug. 25 for the purpose of enabling the commanders of the East Indian, China and Australian squadrons to center their reference to a general scheme whereby the three squadrons can be fused in the event of a necessity, instead of each being confined, as heretofore, to the sphere definitely assigned to its jurisdiction. In that, strange light, a similar conference shall be held annually.

FOUR MILITARY PRISONERS FREED BY FORGED PARDONS

Documents Bearing Regular Seals and Stamps and Apparently Signed By Proper Officials, Causes Release of Four Men From Alcatraz.

San Francisco, Oct. 13.—James H. Darling, Joseph White, Cornelius Cokes and John L. Moore, military prisoners at Alcatraz, have been released by the authorities on pardons which it is now discovered were forged. These pardons were signed by Maj. E. F. Hills, acting assistant adjutant general at Washington; Maj. Henry M. Morrow, judge advocate of the department of California, and Maj. J. R. Williams, assistant adjutant general of the department of California. In addition to these forgeries, the official stamps of the department of California headquarters and of the judge advocates office appear. The very letter-head on which the pardons is typewritten seems genuine.

The irregularity of the document is admitted by Maj. Morrow, who says the signatures on the papers were not their own.

GIRLS SAVE CHILDREN FROM FIRE

Chicago, Oct. 12.—During a fire that destroyed two residences in Irving park today, three children were rescued from death by girl students of Jefferson high school. Raymond Saunders, five-years-old, is believed to have perished in the flames. The students were on their way to school which is located two blocks from the scene of the fire. Fearing that there were children in the houses several girls entered and bore the imprisoned children through the dense smoke to the street. In the confusion the Saunders boy was not found.

SHORTAGE REVEALED ON DEATH BED

Springfield, O., Oct. 13.—Alleged discrepancies amounting to \$44,000 are said to have been discovered in the accounts of the late Joseph Spahr, who had been secretary and treasurer of the firm of F. P. Mast & Co., manufacturers of grain drills. Two weeks ago Mr. Spahr was attacked by typhoid fever and subsequently died. It is alleged that on his death bed he revealed that his accounts were not correct and an examination followed.

He had been regarded as above suspicion. In seventeen years he had not taken a vacation. He had a salary of \$2400 a year.

ENGLAND HAS A TOUCH OF FLOOD

New York, Oct. 12.—England's tale of rain and flood, although trifling in comparison with reports that come from New York, shows the outlook becoming hourly more serious, says a Herald's dispatch from London. There was some abatement of the downpour in London Monday, but the total rainfall is rapidly approaching a point equal to the high est noted since the meteorological office was established in 1866. Rivers are high everywhere and in many places have broken their bounds. Railway traffic has been interfered with and great inconvenience has been caused in several towns by inundations. Acres of grain are under water in Yorkshire, and reports of general floods come from the north of England.

Test for Yourself the Wonderful Curative Properties of Swamp-Root

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the World-Famous Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, Will do for YOU, Every Reader of the Herald May Have a Sample Bottle FREE.



GENTLEMEN:—Some two years ago I was so run down that I lacked strength, had no appetite and could not sleep nights. Sometimes it seemed as though my back would break in two after stooping. I had to get up many times during the night to urinate and go often through the day. After having the best physicians prescribe for me without relief, I decided from my symptoms that the medicine I needed was Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. After trying a sample bottle with good results, I purchased six bottles of the regular size and after taking them was entirely cured. Swamp-Root is a wonderful remedy when a man is not feeling well, after exposure or loss of sleep and irregular meals. It is also a great medicine to tone up a man's system. Other members of the Police force are using and recommending Swamp-Root. They, like myself, cannot say too much in praise of this great remedy.

The Officers (whose signatures accompany this letter), as well as myself, thank you for the good you have accomplished in the compounding of Swamp-Root.

We remain, yours very truly,
To Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y. *William Moore* Chief of Police. *W. H. Fredenburg* Roundsman.
John W. Heath Patrolman.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone. Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, *fatal results are sure to follow.* Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often through the day and obliges you to get up many times. **EDITORIAL NOTICE**—Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is so remarkably successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all of our readers who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling all about kidney and bladder troubles and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. In writing, be sure and mention that you read this advertisement in the Duluth Herald and that you are sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root—Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR WEDNESDAY

Offering That Mean a Saving of Money to Tomorrow's Purchasers. Read the List.

Table linens are placed on special sale at from one-third to one-half off, and many other bargains are quoted in the Pantan & White ad.
Rugs from the Orient are the subject of the Silberstein & Bondy announcement.
French & Bassett announce a special sale of Oriental rugs and draperies.
The big clearing sale of fine furniture continues at the F. S. Kelly Furniture company's.
You can get a handsome picture for little money at Lightbody's tomorrow.
Attend the big bargain sale of blankets and carpets at R. R. Forward & Co.'s this week.
The Duluth Dental Parlor offers their best sets of teeth for \$3 for one week.
Schell & Wade, West Duluth, are giving special values in Radiant Home heaters.

AT WEST DULUTH

Bids have been advertised for the construction of a trunk sewer in West Duluth, and the long fight that the people of West Duluth have made for this improvement appears to be approaching a successful termination. The proposed sewer is to run from the corner of Grand avenue and Sixty-first street south on Sixty-first, across certain property which has been condemned to the city, and then on Sixty-first street to Fifty-third street, and south on Fifty-third street to the outlet of the creek into the bay. The condemned property has been appraised, and as soon as the bids have been received the contract for the construction of the sewer will be awarded. The improvement has been agitated by the members of the West Duluth Commercial club and other citizens for nearly a year and its construction will be a source of much gratification to the people of this portion of the city. West Duluth is entirely without the single exception of the sewer in the single east of Fifty-fifth avenue. A trunk sewer is the first improvement of a sewer system, and the agitation for its construction has been vigorously pushed.

ALDERMANIC TIMBER.
West Duluth Republicans Now Casting About For It.
A meeting of the West Duluth Republican club will be held one week from Saturday, in the Republican headquarters, for the purpose of choosing a

Get a Stove

Now and be ready for winter; it is liable to come at any time. We can fit you out with any kind of stove you want. A Radiant Home for hard coal will give you perfect satisfaction and save you one to two tons of coal.
A Cole's Hot Blast for soft coal will please you, they are guaranteed to keep fire 36 hours, cost \$10 to \$25.
In Wood Stoves, we have everything desirable at from \$200 to \$2000.
Steel Ranges \$25 to \$55. Let us show you our different kinds. We can suit you.
Stove Boards—all sizes from 50c up.
Finest Stove Pipe ever shown at 35c per joint; never needs blacking and always shines.

Schell & Wade,
Successors to Wieland & Wade,
329 AND 331 CENTRAL AVENUE.

TAKES BUT FEW

Ninety-Eight Voters Can Cause Vote on Telephone Ordinance.

Belief Is That Petition For Vote Will Be Circulated.

Just ninety-eight qualified voters of the city of Duluth may prevent the amended telephone ordinance from becoming operative until it has been voted on at the general city election in February. Three per cent of the qualified voters of the city, as shown by the votes at the last preceding general city election, may file a petition with the city clerk asking that the question be submitted at a general city election or a special election called for that purpose. Three per cent of the qualified voters file a petition and the ordinance would have to be submitted to popular vote at the general city election in February. If a petition is filed the ordinance does not become operative until it has carried at a general election.

There is much talk of filing a petition asking that the ordinance be submitted to popular vote at the general city election. One thing that secured the passing of the ordinance was the fact that the labor unions endorsed it. The labor unions endorsed the ordinance practically because it gave the right to increase its rates or not. Those who will be most affected by a raise in the rates have not chosen to show any opposition, and so the ordinance was passed without much trouble.

If Alderman Haven signs the ordinance tomorrow, City Clerk Cheadle will begin publication Friday. Should a petition asking that the question be submitted to popular vote at the general election be filed soon, the ordinance would not be in effect until July 1, 1904. The amendment made by City Attorney Mitchell provides that any change in year.

Christian Science Lecture

By Judge Septimus Hanna, C. S. D., Tuesday, Oct. 13, the lecture will be given at 8 o'clock. ADMISSION FREE.

SHIPWRECKED SEAMEN.

Crew of Uruguayan Bark Landed at New York.
New York, Oct. 12.—The German steamer Verona, which arrived in port today from China and Japan, brought fifteen shipwrecked seamen taken from the Uruguayan bark Salvador Talavera, which the Verona encountered in a distressed condition off the coast of the Philippines. The bark was wrecked in a hurricane, in which she was finally dismasted and waterlogged on Sept. 28. The crew were obliged to remain on the wreck with a scarcity of provisions and constantly drenched by the breaking seas for ten days and they were finally taken off by the Verona. The bark was loaded with pitch pine and bound for Coruna, Spain.

HEARING REASSIGNED.
Washington, Oct. 12.—A motion was entered in the supreme court of the United States today in the case of Czar-nikov, MacDougal & Co. vs. Collector of New York, to reassign the hearing to date subsequent to Nov. 1. The case involves the validity of the act of 1901 providing for the collection of duties imposed upon goods shipped into the United States from Porto Rico and the question of the constitutionality of the act. The specific motive of the action is to recover \$18,500 duty paid on Porto Rican sugar.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box 25c.

Mutineers on Trial FOR KILLING A GUARD.

(Continued from page 1.)
was established two months ago and the United States penitentiary officials are trying to secure his pardon so that he might be brought back here for trial. Hewitt was one of the first three convicts who were armed the day of the mutiny, which he is believed to have organized. Only three weeks ago Hewitt planned to blow up part of the Texas penitentiary with dynamite.

Mutineers at large are Tom A. Kating, Neal Jacob, an Indian; Frank Lawrence, Wm. Murray, James Seymour and David Hunt. They are all believed to be in the Indian territory. Since the mutiny extra efforts have been made to prevent an outbreak. A high brick tower has been erected for guards' guns while they are among the prisoners.

Wardon McClaughry expects to get the six mutineers still at large. "I'll get every one of them," he said. "I may take several years, but I intend to get them," was his remark when he learned of the mutiny during his absence.

MORE FLOOD VICTIMS.
Bellevue, N. J., Oct. 12.—Two more bodies, victims of the flood, were found today in a field near here. The two men, who were Germans, slept in a small house on the bank of the Delaware river, and the great rush of water carried the house away and the men were drowned before they could get out.

ALL THE WEEK BARGAINS!

IT WILL PAY TO READ CAREFULLY.

KEEP WARM and not pay much money. That is made easy for you in our—

BIG BLANKET SALE

We just got a trifle reckless because we wish to offer our customers a handsome bargain.
Regular 70c Blankets, this sale.....49c
Regular 75c Blankets, this sale.....54c
Regular 80c Blankets, this sale.....60c
Regular 85c Blankets, this sale.....64c
Regular 90c Blankets, this sale.....68c
Regular \$1.00 Blankets, this sale.....76c
Regular \$1.25 Blankets, this sale.....99c
Better quality at 1-5 reduction the whole week.

BARGAIN CARPETS.

We have remnants of roll Ingrain, containing 7 to 12 yards each. These we place on the bargain list as follows—
Ingrain Carpets that were \$1.00, now.....76c
Ingrain Carpets that were 75c, now.....54c
Ingrain Carpets that were 70c, now.....49c
If you have a bedroom needing carpet, or a large hall, it will pay you to see the above remnants on our 2nd floor.

21st Avenue West on Superior Street. **DULUTH, - MINN.**

R. R. Forward & Co.
HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

NO PARDONS FOR FORGERY

Applications of St. Louis County Prisoners Are Denied.
St. Paul, Oct. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state board of pardons today, in a very brief space of time, disposed of a number of applications taken under advisement yesterday.

William Van Maeger, forger, from Hennepin county.
Otto Van Maeger, forger, from Hennepin county.
George Blair, forger, from St. Louis county.
Charles Morgan, forger, from St. Louis county.
Rudolph Abramson, arson, from St. Louis county.
William L. grand larceny, from Hennepin county.
Communications were ordered in these cases: Joseph Leidy, sentenced from Crow Wing county, March 15, 1890, status reduced to eight years and Leidy made eligible for pardon. L. E. Bergman, sentenced from Hennepin county, to work-house for one year; counterfeiting. Sentence reduced to six months.

ADDICTED TO DRINK.

Recently Arrived Foreign Woman Slave to It.
Although she has been in this country only thirteen weeks Ragna Week, a Scandinavian woman, 25 years old, is said to have earned a bad reputation for drunkenness. She was picked up by Patrolman Grandmaison on Michigan street this morning and arraigned before Judge Windom in municipal court on a charge of being drunk.

A lawyer appeared and asked the court to hold the case until another day. He supposed to represent the woman, could take charge of the case. When questioned the woman said she had no lawyer. Ragna has been sent to the house of refuge once before, but she was incorrigible and nothing could be done with her. Judge Windom continued the case until the superintendent of the house could appear this afternoon. He saw what could be done to reform Ragna. The woman was held in \$15 bail, which she could not furnish.

NOT AN INCH OF Territory Will Be Allowed By Canadians.

London, Oct. 12.—After the meeting of the boundary commission today, Mr. Aylesworth, the Canadian commissioner, in relation to the question in the Dominion parliament yesterday on the subject of an interview with him, today the following statement to the Associated Press:
"Being asked a few days ago whether there was any likelihood that the decision of the tribunal would be influenced by diplomatic considerations, Mr. Aylesworth replied, speaking for himself, that he certainly would never consent to give way a single inch of territory he believed to be British."
The Canadian story created some concern. It appears certain that neither Mr. Aylesworth nor Sir Louis Jett, another of the Canadian commissioners, have the slightest intention of agreeing to the American argument, and Lord Alverston's attitude is still absolutely a matter of speculation. Though the Americans still have no reason to diminish their feeling of hopefulness, that some agreement will be reached, this feeling is largely based upon the trend of Lord Alverston's interpellations during the arguments.

NO USE FOR MORGAN.

Was Away at Time of Ship-building Deal.
New York, Oct. 12.—Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the bondholders protective committee in the United States Shipbuilding case, was asked today if he intended to call J. P. Morgan at any of the hearings in the case. "I don't see any reason for calling Mr. Morgan," said he. "Mr. Morgan could not testify except from hearsay, as he was in Europe when the ship-building matters happened."

WEDDING INVITATIONS, Announcements, Calling Cards, Engraved or Printed in the Proper Style and Form.

See our Samples, and Get Our Prices.
Consolidated Stamp and Printing Co.,
No. 323 West First Street, Ground Floor.

ECONOMY

in breadmaking means the use of **Commander Flour**
Which contains an unusual amount of gluten, and absorbs an extraordinary quantity of water.
Use a smaller measure when baking with Commander Flour and obtain an extra large nutritious loaf of bread.
ALL GROCERS.
Manufactured by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth, Minn.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

JAS. A. BUTCHART, Manager.
320 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.
Beautiful Rooms with Baths two blocks from Deposits and Dock. Capacity 400.
RATES MODERATE.

Hotel McKay

Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W. Duluth.
New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—\$2.00 AND \$2.50.

Cook's European Hotel

New Building. Modern in every particular. Every possible comfort.
302-21st St., Superior St.
B.J. Cook, Manager.

We Rent Shot Guns. We Rent Rifles....

New up-to-date models. A full line of ALL SORTS OF FIREARMS, and at the LOWEST PRICES.
38 - 55 FALLARD & MARLIN
22 Calibre Rifles at \$2, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$10, up to \$25
Single Shot Guns at \$6, \$7, to \$23.50
Double Shot Guns at \$11, \$14, \$16, to \$32 and \$35
\$11.55 for \$38-55 WINCHESTER RIFLES.

"Gold Coin" BASE HEATERS

are economical in the use of fuel.

READ THIS

This is one of the recommends:
Last year I burned 2½ tons of coal in a No. 189 Gold Coin Heater to heat SIX rooms. The year before in my old stove I burned 6 tons to heat the same rooms. I cheerfully recommend Gold Coin Heaters to anyone needing a good stove.
Alderman R. D. HAVEN,
2821 West First Street, Duluth.

21st Avenue West on Superior Street. **DULUTH, - MINN.**

R. R. Forward & Co.
HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

AM.	PM.	AM.	PM.
3:50 Duluth	7:40 Lv.	10:30 Duluth	3:40
4:50 Duluth	8:15 Lv.	10:30 Duluth	3:40
6:13 Duluth	10:12 Lv.	10:30 Duluth	3:40
10:40 Ar. Minn. Iron	Lv.	12:20	
7:07 Ar. Virginia	Lv.	6:55	12:50
6:33 Duluth	Ar. Eveleth	Lv.	7:12
10:56 Ar. Sparta	Lv.	12:34	
11:20 Ar. Hibbing	Lv.	12:12	
6:54 Duluth	Ar. Hibbing	Lv.	7:15

Duluth & Iron Range R.R.

AM. PM. STATIONS AM. PM.
7:30 Ar. Duluth 10:30 Ar. Duluth
11:25 Ar. Duluth 8:05 Ar. Duluth
11:30 Ar. Duluth 8:05 Ar. Duluth
12:20 Ar. Duluth 12:20 Ar. Duluth
12:20 Ar. Duluth 12:20 Ar. Duluth
F.M. Daily except Sundays. F.M. Daily.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

Leave Duluth Arrive
1:25 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis 2:00 p.m.
1:55 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis 2:30 p.m.
1:55 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis 2:30 p.m.
1:55 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis 2:30 p.m.
1:55 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis 2:30 p.m.
1:55 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis 2:30 p.m.
1:55 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis 2:30 p.m.
1:55 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis 2:30 p.m.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 425 Spaulding Hotel Block. Full Phone 4.
All trains arrive at and depart from Union Depot.
6:45 p.m. Lv. West Country Mall - Ar. 8:30 a.m.
18:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL - Ar. 7:15 p.m.
* Daily. * Except Sunday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave Duluth Arrive
1:25 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis 2:00 p.m.
1:55 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis 2:30 p.m.
1:55 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis 2:30 p.m.
1:55 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis 2:30 p.m.
1:55 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis 2:30 p.m.
1:55 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis 2:30 p.m.
1:55 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis 2:30 p.m.
1:55 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis 2:30 p.m.

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth Arrive
1:25 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis 2:00 p.m.
1:55 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis 2:30 p.m.
1:55 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis 2:30 p.m.
1:55 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis 2:30 p.m.
1:55 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis 2:30 p.m.
1:55 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis 2:30 p.m.
1:55 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis 2:30 p.m.
1:55 p.m. St. Paul and Minneapolis 2:30 p.m.

DULUTH'S LEADING HOTELS

THE SPALDING

Duluth's Leading Hotel.
FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST
Telephone in every room. One block from Deposits and Docks. Capacity 400.
Am. Plan \$2.50 up. European Plan \$1 up.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

JAS. A. BUTCHART, Manager.
320 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.
Beautiful Rooms with Baths two blocks from Deposits and Dock. Capacity 400.
RATES MODERATE.

Hotel McKay

Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W. Duluth.
New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—\$2.00 AND \$2.50.

Cook's European Hotel

New Building. Modern in every particular. Every possible comfort.
302-21st St., Superior St.
B.J. Cook, Manager.

--	--	--	--	--	--

French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN.

Corner 1st Street and 3d Avenue W.

Special Sale Oriental Rugs.

Our Oriental Rug department is now splendidly equipped in every way suited to give you satisfaction—the vastness of the variety—the excellence of the qualities—and the reasonable prices at which we offer these goods—form a combination certain to appeal to your sense of good buying. Among the assortment rich specimens of Antique Kiz Kilims, Kazaks, Antique Belochistans, Bokharas, Shirvans, Antique Irans, Antique Moosuls—as a special inducement to visit this new rug room we offer the following special bargains:

Specially Priced.

All Oriental Rugs regularly priced up to \$3.50 we offer at.....	\$2.00
All Oriental Rugs regularly priced up to \$5.50 we offer at.....	\$3.50
All Oriental Rugs regularly priced up to \$8.50 we offer at.....	\$5.50
All Oriental Rugs regularly priced up to \$12.50 we offer at.....	\$8.50
All Oriental Rugs regularly priced up to \$16 at.....	\$12.50
All Oriental Rugs regularly priced up to \$20 at.....	\$16.00

Special Bargains for the week in our Drapery Department.

- 20 pieces of Simpson's Silkoline—just the thing for making fine comforters—a yard 10c
- 15c a yard—20 pieces Art Denim suitable for covering dress boxes and upholstering seats \$2.00 each—30 Oriental Tapestry Couch Covers.
- 25 pairs Tapestry Portieres—newest colors and designs—worth up to \$6.00—special at a pair \$3.50
- \$9.75 25 pairs mercerized Tapestry Portieres in solid colors—finished with silk cord edges—regular \$13.50 to \$15 values—special this week at \$9.75.
- 100 pairs fine Lace Curtains, Arabian, Irish Point, Brussels, Renaissance and Novelty \$5.00
- Lace, regular \$7.50 to \$10 a pair—at 95c
- Fine Screens—golden oak frames filled with art panels—special at 95c each.
- Three panel Screens—golden oak and mahogany finished frames filled with art denim \$1.95
- regular \$3 values—special at.....
- \$5.00 Three panel Screens—golden oak or mahogany finished frames with Phyro-etched panels on top and filled with art burlap—regular prices from \$7.50 to \$9.00—special this week at \$5.00.

All Goods Sold On Monthly Payments.

BURN BINDERS AND WHEAT

Six Dukhobor Prisoners Held For Trial at Yorkton.

Winipeg, Man., Oct. 12.—Since the Dukhobors came to this country several years ago, they have furnished much interesting matter for the papers all over the continent. Six of them have now been held to the next sitting of the supreme court for setting fire to binders. Last week they were brought up for a preliminary trial at Yorkton, the Northwest mounted police prosecuting for the crime.

They were charged with wilfully having set fire to binders and a quantity of grain some three weeks ago. Two witnesses were brought from the Dukhobor village, but as neither of them had seen the prisoners set the fire, the prosecution had nothing to work upon beyond the confession of the prisoners.

The prisoners were asked to select one of their number to give evidence for them all. The prisoner chosen was a well set

man of medium build and evidently the leader of the band. During the last notorious phylageme he was known as John, the Baptist, and in appearance bore a decided resemblance to the hero of the Jordan. He gave his evidence in a cool manner in the following words:

"The whole of the summer we were burning down and burning up, as well as the other Dukhobors, we helped sow it and it was sown in accordance with the new life. The binder also belonged to us and we burned it to show the new life to the world. We think that everything that is done by man is evil because these inventions injure both man and beast. Even matches are evil, and by burning the binder and the grain we exhibit the evil thereof.

"We wish that all evil works be put away and we would that our brethren cease using horses and oxen as beasts of burden. We are anxious to be the protectors of the beasts of the lower life, and for that reason we live the life we do. In Russia we burned guns and destroyed cannon as enemies, but in Canada we burn grain and binders as enemies.

"You may prosecute us if you wish, but we would like to gain our liberty and live as a free people, living the life of universal brotherhood. We desire to be known as God's commune."

The magistrate committed them for trial at the next sitting of the supreme court. It was pitiful to see these six sturdy men looking to be given apples instead of bread.

ALL TO ECONOMIZE.
Chicago, Oct. 12.—The Tribune today says: The Southern Pacific railroad is to follow the example of the New York Central and curtail expenses by laying off employees. The Harborman line is preparing, according to an authoritative report just received in Chicago, to reduce its force by 1200 men immediately. The chief cuts will be made in the shops, but there will be economizing all along the line.

AUTOMOBILE UPSET.
New York, Oct. 12.—J. W. Schwarz, a wealthy Brooklyn merchant, has received injuries which are likely to prove fatal in the upsetting of his automobile, which he attempted to turn about suddenly on a hill. Mrs. Schwarz and two friends were thrown out, but escaped with bruises. He was badly burned before assistance arrived.

CREAMERY LIKELY

Good Chance For the Establishment of One Near Duluth.

Plan Has Been Looked Into With Considerable Thoroughness.

One of the possibilities of the coming year in the way of new industries in this city is a creamery where will be manufactured butter and cheese products. The project has been receiving considerable attention from practical creamery men from outside the state, who have spent some time this fall looking over the surrounding country with a view of estimating the supply of milk and cream, and they are said to feel quite confident that a good-sized, up-to-date butter and cheese factory would receive ample support and prove a paying proposition.

The plans of the parties interested have not yet advanced so far as to be made public as to details, but local people who have been interested in the project claim that it is practically assured.

It is pointed out that the development of the St. Louis river water power would permit of cheap power for the factory, and this matter is one of the most essential in view of the heavy expense that creameries are put to in other places for fuel.

It is claimed that a number of favorable sites have been looked over that could be purchased at fairly reasonable prices, and the projectors will, they carry out their plans, select a site that would be most available to the milk supply.

The butter factory proposition has been advanced some time ago, but nothing has yet come of it, the claim being made that the country had not developed enough and that not enough cattle were raised in the vicinity of the city to make a creamery a profitable venture.

It is being demonstrated every year that St. Louis county lands offer the best grazing possibilities in the state and the farmers that are rapidly settling up the country are paying more and more attention to stock raising for this reason. The hay crop in the county will be a fine one this season, running very heavy to the acre. St. Louis county soil has proved adaptable to the raising of beefs, carcases, turkeys and other vegetables that can be raised in large quantities.

The number of cattle that can be wintered over in this section this season will be larger by far than the previous year. Hay and feed will be high in the cities, but the farmer in this district is pretty well supplied with his own needs and even sell a little for city consumption. Every year that now passes witnesses the rapid development of the St. Louis county agricultural and grazing lands, and it is regarded as a promising prospect for the venture of a new butter factory.

Small creameries have been established farther south in the state and some of these are paying big money on the investment. There are also some small plants that were unused by the unsuspecting farmers like gold bricks, the factory and the creamery, but it is said to be probable that even that factory, now closed for some time, will agree to patronize it, as a settlement is affected of the legal entanglements which followed its construction.

Southern Michigan is covered with small butter factories owned and patronized by the farmers themselves and the Michigan agricultural reports fail to show an instance where a factory is not operating. Improved methods of making butter by machinery are bringing butter factories into popularity and investors and some predict that it is only a question of time before there are several such plants within the limits of the city of Duluth.

It is claimed that a canvass of the country tributary to Duluth shows there are enough cows being kept to warrant starting a creamery here if the dairymen will agree to patronize it, and steadily until the cattle raising industry assumes larger proportions in this district.

"The establishment of a butter and cheese factory that would take the entire milk output of the farmers would be one of the strongest inducements to the dairy farmers from the southern part of the state and from Iowa to come to Northern Minnesota to start in business. The farmers are coming this way from Iowa because of the high prices and buy new lands, that in this and adjoining counties. The argument, it is claimed, holds good in the case of the dairymen in the old-established farming communities who might sell out there for good prices and buy new lands here cheap, raise cows and find a ready market for the milk.

The development of the enterprise will be watched by those interested in the development of agriculture and dairy possibilities of this country.

THE STAGE

"The Ensign" opened to a crowded house at the Metropolitan last evening. The play proved to be one of the most popular that has yet been placed on the boards at the Metropolitan this season, and repeated curtain calls greeted the members of the company at the close of each act.

The play is familiar to theater-goers, and is one that is ever popular. The story of the play is a pretty one, and

Libbey Cut Glass
The World's Best
In no other cut glass is found such crystal clearness, perfection of cutting, beauty of design and brilliancy.
The Libbey on every name piece.
F. D. DAY & CO.
Exclusive Duluth Agents
345 West Superior Street.

IT MAY BE CULLUM

Much Pressure Upon Him to Be Candidate For Mayor.

His Declaration Brought Strong Rally to His Support.

Dr. M. B. Cullum's "declaration of independence," as his statement of the reasons why he cannot be elected mayor of Duluth has been termed, seems to be having the very effect The Herald predicted. It is rallying those who believe he is the man for mayor to his support with an enthusiasm which it will be difficult for him to combat.

His declaration that he will make no promises to anyone in order to obtain an election as mayor of Duluth, much as he might appreciate the honor, has convinced a large number, who have not heretofore been urging him to be a candidate, that he is the man to run. There is a large element which believes that a man uninterested by any pledges is the man who can give the city the best administration, and who can act independently and fearlessly on all questions. A number of cities throughout the country have had examples of officials who claimed to be bound in any way before accepting their offices, and their experience has been such as to create large sentiment in favor of that kind of officials.

Dr. Cullum is, therefore, finding pressure coming upon him not only from the members of his own party, but from a large number of the independent taxpayers of the city, men who believe as he does that politics should play no part in municipal government.

The pressure upon him is so strong that he may yet be forced to accept to the demand and announce himself a candidate for the Democratic nomination.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Roosevelt's Old Ranch In the Bad Lands Sold.

NORTH DAKOTA.
Bismarck.—The old "Chimney Butte" ranch made famous as the ranch established by President Theodore Roosevelt, has been sold by the Northern Pacific land office. The ranch was situated in the bad lands of the state. It was at this ranch that President Roosevelt wrote of his entertaining western sketches. Subsequently the local land office, known as the Elkhorn, forty miles south of Bismarck, was sold to the Northern Pacific land office. The ranch was sold for \$10,000.

Miss Marshall, in the role of Alice Grier, gave a finished interpretation of the part, and the audience was well pleased. The play proved to be one of the most popular that has yet been placed on the boards at the Metropolitan this season, and repeated curtain calls greeted the members of the company at the close of each act.

The play is familiar to theater-goers, and is one that is ever popular. The story of the play is a pretty one, and

Libbey Cut Glass
The World's Best
In no other cut glass is found such crystal clearness, perfection of cutting, beauty of design and brilliancy.
The Libbey on every name piece.
F. D. DAY & CO.
Exclusive Duluth Agents
345 West Superior Street.

DOINGS IN
MICHIGAN
Six Men Narrowly Escape Instant Death at Calumet.

Calumet.—Six miners narrowly escaped instant death while at work in the Jack st shaft of the Calumet and Hecla mine pining guides for the cage. A stick of dynamite exploded in the mine shaft at the sixty-third level. It fell 1200 feet, crushing through the iron bottom of the cage in which the miners were working, and the cage fell to the bottom of the shaft, severely injuring the men. The escape of the miners from the shaft was a narrow one.

Escanaba.—The huge stock pile of coal on the Milwaukee has been burning for two months and the slow fire still continues. The cause is spontaneous combustion, and the fire is now burning in the bottom of the big pile.

Ironwood.—Alex Conk committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. At a mass meeting of citizens the Chicago Northwestern was roundly denounced for withdrawing the Ironwood Escanaba passenger run.

Menominee.—Rasmus Paison, a farmer living ten miles north of Menominee, is in jail waiting the coroner's verdict on the death of Charles Anderson, aged 15, who was killed by the discharge of a shotgun in the hands of Paison.

The whole right side of the boy's head was blown off. Paison says it was accidental. He was himself up to his eyes in a dispute with John Jones, another farmer, and intended to shoot him. Paison was himself up to his eyes in a dispute with John Jones, another farmer, and intended to shoot him. Paison was himself up to his eyes in a dispute with John Jones, another farmer, and intended to shoot him.

Iron Mountain.—John N. Hannas, of Iron Mountain, has been indicted for damages in the recent court against the Van Gorder. Hannas is the owner of a bullet in the shoulder during the shooting of a deer on West Flight street, which resulted in the death of John Schubert. Hannas is now in jail, and the time since. It is alleged in the declaration that Hannas shot the deer with a revolver which wounded Hannas and damages are asked in the sum of \$5000.

THE OLD RELIABLE



Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

death. The building belonged to Judge Jones of the state circuit court and was not insured. The total loss from fire will reach \$7000, with insurance of about \$2000, which was held by Leavitt. During the fire two members of the department were badly injured by the chemical engine running into a ditch. The fire was prevented from spreading by hard work and the fact that a brick building stood in the pathway of the flames.

Huron.—Rev. C. M. Daly, president of the South Dakota Sunday School association, called a meeting of the executive committee last week, when it was decided to hold the next annual convention in Huron next spring. Plans were outlined for making a house-to-house canvass of the state in the interest of Sunday school work, this to be under the immediate supervision of L. P. Leach, of Sioux Falls, general secretary.

Weston Springs.—One of the largest and most successful celebrations ever held here took place when the first excursion to this city brought hundreds of visitors to participate in a grand day. The music by the local and visiting bands was especially fine. A ball game, numerous races and various athletic sports were features of the program.

Deadwood.—Chambers, Kellar, of Moody, Kellar & Moody, of Deadwood, and S. E. Wilson, of Hot Springs, were subjected to fine and each by Judge William G. Rice for contempt of court. The offenses consisted of disrupting during the trial of Thomas C. Grace. The court had previously warned them against the use of personal language.

Clark.—A prairie fire burned over parts of Hague, Burlington and Richland townships, southwest of Clark, causing many stacks of hay, some grain, machinery and a barn belonging to Charles Munson.

Rapid City.—Dropsy was the cause of the sudden death of Dr. Albert S. Amerman, one of the pioneers of the Black Hills. He was born in Medina county, Ohio, in 1836, and was graduated at the medical college, Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1871.

Hot Springs.—Fire in the center of the business portion caused loss of between \$6000 and \$7500, distributed among sixteen business houses. The buildings were small structures, but the stocks of merchandise were good sized.

Deadwood.—The collection of gold nuggets and free gold grains, specimens gathered by Dr. Russell, has been sold to J. W. Carlow, of Boston. It is said to be one of the best private collections of its kind in the United States.

Spearfish.—Rev. C. E. Giddings, formerly a Methodist minister, of late years engaged in mining, has started for Hot Springs, as the representative of an Eastern syndicate which has large grants in the interior of Brazil.

Yankton.—The county commissioners took final action on the question of the location of the new \$2000 court house by refusing all the donations and resolving to build on the old site.

Miller.—A cry is going out from the rural districts for school teachers. Some schools will remain closed during the winter if the cry goes unheeded. Wages are \$10 a month.

CAMPAIGN IN HAWAII.
Little Interest Is Taken In Kauai County.

Honolulu, Oct. 12.—Very little interest is being taken in the present political campaign in Kauai county, where the home rule ticket has been withdrawn. Its chances of success being considered hopeless. The Republican candidates are now the only ones in the field and the election will be a mere formality.

In other counties, however, a more lively canvass is in progress, considerable race feeling being manifested. In Honolulu meetings are held nightly by the home rulers, and Republicans. The Hawaiian language is spoken at the home rule gatherings, the Republicans conducting theirs in English, some of the speeches being interpreted for the benefit of the native voters. The Democrats have made no nominations.

FURTHER DISTURBANCES.
St. Petersburg, Oct. 12.—Further serious disturbances in connection with the transfer of Armenian church property.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 12.—Further serious disturbances in connection with the transfer of Armenian church property.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 12.—Further serious disturbances in connection with the transfer of Armenian church property.

erty to the government occurred at Nakhichevan, Trans-Caucasia, Oct. 12. A mob took possession of the cathedral there and drove out the clerk. Cossacks charged the crowd, and numbers of persons were injured.

ANOTHER DELEGATE
Sent From Macedonia To This Country For Aid.

New York, Oct. 12.—Another delegate, sent by the Macedonian revolutionary committee, to seek aid of this country, in its struggle with Turkey, has arrived here. He is Constantine Stephanov, and is a Yale graduate, having been a member of the class of 1899.

Last year he traveled through Macedonia, was imprisoned by the Turks and secured his release through the interference of the English. Stephanov said: "We want this government to co-operate with the powers and we want all the powers to demand the appointment of a Christian governor, who shall be responsible to the powers and not to Turkey."

"The Russian-Austrian reforms are not sufficient and will not correct the present terrible conditions."

HORSE SHOEERS
Begin Business In Senate Chamber at Capital.

St. Paul, Oct. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Masters Horse Shoers twelfth annual convention, which was inaugurated here yesterday with a formal welcoming meeting, began business in the senate chamber of the state capital today.

The secretary's report showed that there had been a gain of about 100 new local organizations since the last convention, making a total of 293 local organizations. The treasurer's report showed the organization to be in a good financial condition. The report showed that the association has about \$10,000 available for the establishment of a college of horse shoeing.

SECRET REMOVAL
Of a Woman's Body From Her Coffin.

Pawtucket, R. I., Oct. 12.—Behind the quiet funeral of Mrs. Adelle C. Sharpless, which took place at the Friends' meeting house at Saylesville yesterday, is a strange story of the secret removal of her remains from the family vault and their shipment to this city while her husband unknowingly accompanied an empty coffin to the cemetery at Springdale, Iowa.

Mrs. Sharpless was for fifteen years a preacher at the Friends' meeting house at Saylesville and married E. V. Sharpless, a Friends' minister of Salem, Iowa, since then residing there. She possessed a considerable fortune, and her relatives did not look upon her marriage as favorable.

When she died a few days ago the Friends' meeting house at Saylesville was the scene of a secret removal of her remains from the family vault and their shipment to this city while her husband unknowingly accompanied an empty coffin to the cemetery at Springdale, Iowa.

The details were left to a nephew, which secretly removed the body and sent the empty coffin to Springdale, where it was buried. Her relatives did not look upon her marriage as favorable.

\$100 REWARD. \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread-disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the system a new and healthy basis. The constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, J. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.

The only first-class Warehouse for storing household goods in the city. Special Room 1 Floor.

Warehouse: 510, 512, 514 East Superior St. Office: 210 West Superior St.

Treat your scalp for dandruff, not your coat! Ayer's Hair Vigor.

AUTOMOBILE UPSET.
New York, Oct. 12.—J. W. Schwarz, a wealthy Brooklyn merchant, has received injuries which are likely to prove fatal in the upsetting of his automobile, which he attempted to turn about suddenly on a hill. Mrs. Schwarz and two friends were thrown out, but escaped with bruises. He was badly burned before assistance arrived.

NUMBER IS SMALL

Fewer Complaints Than Ever of Discrimination In Railroad Cars.

Minneapolis & St. Louis May Raise Coal Rates From Duluth.

Joseph G. Miller, of the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, arrived in Duluth yesterday on one of his periodical trips. He is registered at the Spaulding hotel and will remain in Duluth until tomorrow night.

Mr. Miller says that the car conditions are fairly good this year and that fewer complaints have been received regarding alleged discrimination in favor of large shippers than ever before. In speaking of the work of the commissioners this fall he said:

"We are now looking up complaints and obtaining information regarding the facilities for transporting grain. We find that the circular which we sent out several weeks ago has had its effect in giving the small shipper the quota of cars to which he is entitled. It is only fair to say that the small shipper is better taken care of today than ever before. We have been assisted by everyone with whom we have had dealings, and shippers have reached the point where they have seen that we are working for all interests alike."

"We find quite a good deal of congestion of freight traffic, but it is not as bad as it might be. That part of Eastern Oregon, I shall remain here until tomorrow night and will then be joined by Commissioner Stapp."

RAISE IS PERMITTED.

St. Louis Road May Advance Hard Coal Rate.

As a result of the application of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway company, the railroad and warehouse commission yesterday decided that the coal rates now in effect on the road are too low and gave the company permission to raise them to a higher schedule.

The new rates will affect carload shipment from Duluth to St. Louis and will go into effect Oct. 22. The proposed rates will be \$2.20 per ton; Duluth, \$2.25; Madison, \$2.30; Kansas City, \$2.35; St. Louis, \$2.40; St. Paul, \$2.45; St. Joseph, \$2.50; St. Louis, \$2.55; St. Paul, \$2.60; St. Joseph, \$2.65; St. Louis, \$2.70; St. Paul, \$2.75; St. Joseph, \$2.80; St. Louis, \$2.85; St. Paul, \$2.90; St. Joseph, \$2.95; St. Louis, \$3.00; St. Paul, \$3.05; St. Joseph, \$3.10; St. Louis, \$3.15; St. Paul, \$3.20; St. Joseph, \$3.25; St. Louis, \$3.30; St. Paul, \$3.35; St. Joseph, \$3.40; St. Louis, \$3.45; St. Paul, \$3.50; St. Joseph, \$3.55; St. Louis, \$3.60; St. Paul, \$3.65; St. Joseph, \$3.70; St. Louis, \$3.75; St. Paul, \$3.80; St. Joseph, \$3.85; St. Louis, \$3.90; St. Paul, \$3.95; St. Joseph, \$4.00; St. Louis, \$4.05; St. Paul, \$4.10; St. Joseph, \$4.15; St. Louis, \$4.20; St. Paul, \$4.25; St. Joseph, \$4.30; St. Louis, \$4.35; St. Paul, \$4.40; St. Joseph, \$4.45; St. Louis, \$4.50; St. Paul, \$4.55; St. Joseph, \$4.60; St. Louis, \$4.65; St. Paul, \$4.70; St. Joseph, \$4.75; St. Louis, \$4.80; St. Paul, \$4.85; St. Joseph, \$4.90; St. Louis, \$4.95; St. Paul, \$5.00; St. Joseph, \$5.05; St. Louis, \$5.10; St. Paul, \$5.15; St. Joseph, \$5.20; St. Louis, \$5.25; St. Paul, \$5.30; St. Joseph, \$5.35; St. Louis, \$5.40; St. Paul, \$5.45; St. Joseph, \$5.50; St. Louis, \$5.55; St. Paul, \$5.60; St. Joseph, \$5.65; St. Louis, \$5.70; St. Paul, \$5.75; St. Joseph, \$5.80; St. Louis, \$5.85; St. Paul, \$5.90; St. Joseph, \$5.95; St. Louis, \$6.00; St. Paul, \$6.05; St. Joseph, \$6.10; St. Louis, \$6.15; St. Paul, \$6.20; St. Joseph, \$6.25; St. Louis, \$6.30; St. Paul, \$6.35; St. Joseph, \$6.40; St. Louis, \$6.45; St. Paul, \$6.50; St. Joseph, \$6.55; St. Louis, \$6.60; St. Paul, \$6.65; St. Joseph, \$6.70; St. Louis, \$6.75; St. Paul, \$6.80; St. Joseph, \$6.85; St. Louis, \$6.90; St. Paul, \$6.95; St. Joseph, \$7.00; St. Louis, \$7.05; St. Paul, \$7.10; St. Joseph, \$7.15; St. Louis, \$7.20; St. Paul, \$7.25; St. Joseph, \$7.30; St. Louis, \$7.35; St. Paul, \$7.40; St. Joseph, \$7.45; St. Louis, \$7.50; St. Paul, \$7.55; St. Joseph, \$7.60; St. Louis, \$7.65; St. Paul, \$7.70; St. Joseph, \$7.75; St. Louis, \$7.80; St. Paul, \$7.85; St. Joseph, \$7.90; St. Louis, \$7.95; St. Paul, \$8.00; St. Joseph, \$8.05; St. Louis, \$8.10; St. Paul, \$8.15; St. Joseph, \$8.20; St. Louis, \$8.25; St. Paul, \$8.30; St. Joseph, \$8.35; St. Louis, \$8.40; St. Paul, \$8.45; St. Joseph, \$8.50; St. Louis, \$8.55; St. Paul, \$8.60; St. Joseph, \$8.65; St. Louis, \$8.70; St. Paul, \$8.75; St. Joseph, \$8.80; St. Louis, \$8.85; St. Paul, \$8.90; St. Joseph, \$8.95; St. Louis, \$9.00; St. Paul, \$9.05; St. Joseph, \$9.10; St. Louis, \$9.15; St. Paul, \$9.20; St. Joseph, \$9.25; St. Louis, \$9.30; St. Paul, \$9.35; St. Joseph, \$9.40; St. Louis, \$9.45; St. Paul, \$9.50; St. Joseph, \$9.55; St. Louis, \$9.60; St. Paul, \$9.65; St. Joseph, \$9.70; St. Louis, \$9.75; St. Paul, \$9.80; St. Joseph, \$9.85; St. Louis, \$9.90; St. Paul, \$9.95; St. Joseph, \$10.00; St. Louis, \$10.05; St. Paul, \$10.10; St. Joseph, \$10.15; St. Louis, \$10.20; St. Paul, \$10.25; St. Joseph, \$10.30; St. Louis, \$10.35; St. Paul, \$10.40; St. Joseph, \$10.45; St. Louis, \$10.50; St. Paul, \$10.55; St. Joseph, \$10.60; St. Louis, \$10.65; St. Paul, \$10.70; St. Joseph, \$10.75; St. Louis, \$10.80; St. Paul, \$10.85; St. Joseph, \$10.90; St. Louis, \$10.95; St. Paul, \$11.00; St. Joseph, \$11.05; St. Louis, \$11.10; St. Paul, \$11.15; St. Joseph, \$11.20; St. Louis, \$11.25; St. Paul, \$11.30; St. Joseph, \$11.35; St. Louis, \$11.40; St. Paul, \$11.45; St. Joseph, \$11.50; St. Louis, \$11.55; St. Paul, \$11.60; St. Joseph, \$11.65; St. Louis, \$11.70; St. Paul, \$11.75; St. Joseph, \$11.80; St. Louis, \$11.85; St. Paul, \$11.90; St. Joseph, \$11.95; St. Louis, \$12.00; St. Paul, \$12.05; St. Joseph, \$12.10; St. Louis, \$12.15; St. Paul, \$12.20; St. Joseph, \$12.25; St. Louis, \$12.30; St. Paul, \$12.35; St. Joseph, \$12.40; St. Louis, \$12.45; St. Paul, \$12.50; St. Joseph, \$12.55; St. Louis, \$12.60; St. Paul, \$12.65; St. Joseph, \$12.70; St. Louis, \$12.75; St. Paul, \$12.80; St. Joseph, \$12.85; St. Louis, \$12.90; St. Paul, \$12.95; St. Joseph, \$13.00; St. Louis, \$13.05; St. Paul, \$13.10; St. Joseph, \$13.15; St. Louis, \$13.20; St. Paul, \$13.25; St. Joseph, \$13.30; St. Louis, \$13.35; St. Paul, \$13.40; St. Joseph, \$13.45; St. Louis, \$13.50; St. Paul, \$13.55; St. Joseph, \$13.60; St. Louis, \$13.65; St. Paul, \$13.70; St. Joseph, \$13.75; St. Louis, \$13.80; St. Paul, \$13.85; St. Joseph, \$13.90; St. Louis, \$13.95; St. Paul, \$14.00; St. Joseph, \$14.05; St. Louis, \$14.10; St. Paul, \$14.15; St. Joseph, \$14.20; St. Louis, \$14.25; St. Paul, \$14.30; St. Joseph, \$14.35; St. Louis, \$14.40; St. Paul, \$14.45; St. Joseph, \$14.50; St. Louis, \$14.55; St. Paul, \$14.60; St. Joseph, \$14.65; St. Louis, \$14.70; St. Paul, \$14.75; St. Joseph, \$14.80; St. Louis, \$14.85; St. Paul, \$14.90; St. Joseph, \$14.95; St. Louis, \$15.00; St. Paul, \$15.05; St. Joseph, \$15.10; St. Louis, \$15.15; St. Paul, \$15.20; St. Joseph, \$15.25; St. Louis, \$15.30; St. Paul, \$15.35; St. Joseph, \$15.40; St. Louis, \$15.45; St. Paul, \$15.50; St. Joseph, \$15.55; St. Louis, \$15.60; St. Paul, \$15.65; St. Joseph, \$15.70; St. Louis, \$15.75; St. Paul, \$15.80; St. Joseph, \$15.85; St. Louis, \$15.90; St. Paul, \$15.95; St. Joseph, \$16.00; St. Louis, \$16.05; St. Paul, \$16.10; St. Joseph, \$16.15; St. Louis, \$16.20; St. Paul, \$16.25; St. Joseph, \$16.30; St. Louis, \$16.35; St. Paul, \$16.40; St. Joseph, \$16.45; St. Louis, \$16.50; St. Paul, \$16.55; St. Joseph, \$16.60; St. Louis, \$16.65; St. Paul, \$16.70; St. Joseph, \$16.75; St. Louis, \$16.80; St. Paul, \$16.85; St. Joseph, \$16.90; St. Louis, \$16.95; St. Paul, \$17.00; St. Joseph, \$17.05; St. Louis, \$17.10; St. Paul, \$17.15; St. Joseph, \$17.20; St. Louis, \$17.25; St. Paul, \$17.30; St. Joseph, \$17.35; St. Louis, \$17.40; St. Paul, \$17.45; St. Joseph, \$17.50; St. Louis, \$17.55; St. Paul, \$17.60; St. Joseph, \$17.65; St. Louis, \$17.70; St. Paul, \$17.75; St. Joseph, \$17.80; St. Louis, \$17.85; St. Paul, \$17.90; St. Joseph, \$17.95; St. Louis, \$18.00; St. Paul, \$18.05; St. Joseph, \$18.10; St. Louis, \$18.15; St. Paul, \$18.20; St. Joseph, \$18.25; St. Louis, \$18.30; St. Paul, \$18.35; St. Joseph, \$18.40; St. Louis, \$18.45; St. Paul, \$18.50; St. Joseph, \$18.55; St. Louis, \$18.60; St. Paul, \$18.65; St. Joseph, \$18.70; St. Louis, \$18.75; St. Paul, \$18.80; St. Joseph, \$18.85; St. Louis, \$18.90; St. Paul, \$18.95; St. Joseph, \$19.00; St. Louis, \$19.05; St. Paul, \$19.10; St. Joseph, \$19.15; St. Louis, \$19.20; St. Paul, \$19.25; St. Joseph, \$19.30; St. Louis, \$19.35; St. Paul, \$19.40; St. Joseph, \$19.45; St. Louis, \$19.50; St. Paul, \$19.55; St. Joseph, \$19.60; St. Louis, \$19.65; St. Paul, \$19.70; St. Joseph, \$19.75; St. Louis, \$19.80; St. Paul, \$19.85; St. Joseph, \$19.90; St. Louis, \$19.95; St. Paul, \$20.00; St. Joseph, \$20.05; St. Louis, \$20.10; St. Paul, \$20.15; St. Joseph, \$20.20; St. Louis, \$20.25; St. Paul, \$20.30; St. Joseph, \$20.35; St. Louis, \$20.40; St. Paul, \$20.45; St. Joseph, \$20.50; St. Louis, \$20.55; St. Paul, \$20.60; St. Joseph, \$20.65; St. Louis, \$20.70; St. Paul, \$20.75; St. Joseph, \$20.80; St. Louis, \$20.85; St. Paul, \$20.90; St. Joseph, \$20.95; St. Louis, \$21.00; St. Paul, \$21.05; St. Joseph, \$21.10; St. Louis, \$21.15; St. Paul, \$21.20; St. Joseph, \$21.25; St. Louis, \$21.30; St. Paul, \$21.35; St. Joseph, \$21.40; St. Louis, \$21.45; St. Paul, \$21.50; St. Joseph, \$21.55; St. Louis, \$21.60; St. Paul, \$21.65; St. Joseph, \$21.70; St. Louis, \$21.75; St. Paul, \$21.80; St. Joseph, \$21.85; St. Louis, \$21.90; St. Paul, \$21.95; St. Joseph, \$22.00; St. Louis, \$22.05; St. Paul, \$22.10; St. Joseph, \$22.15; St. Louis, \$22.20; St. Paul, \$22.25; St. Joseph, \$22.30; St. Louis, \$22.35; St. Paul, \$22.40; St. Joseph, \$22.45; St. Louis, \$22.50; St. Paul, \$22.55; St. Joseph, \$22.60; St. Louis, \$22.65; St. Paul, \$22.70; St. Joseph, \$22.75; St. Louis, \$22.80; St. Paul, \$22.85; St. Joseph, \$22.90; St. Louis, \$22.95; St. Paul, \$23.00; St. Joseph, \$23.05; St. Louis, \$23.10; St. Paul, \$23.15; St. Joseph, \$23.20; St. Louis, \$23.25; St. Paul, \$23.30; St. Joseph, \$23.35; St. Louis, \$23.40; St. Paul, \$23.45; St. Joseph, \$23.50; St. Louis, \$23.55; St. Paul, \$23.60; St. Joseph, \$23.65; St. Louis, \$23.70; St. Paul, \$23.75; St. Joseph, \$23.80; St. Louis, \$23.85; St. Paul, \$23.90; St. Joseph, \$23.95; St. Louis, \$24.00; St. Paul, \$24.05; St. Joseph, \$24.10; St. Louis, \$24.15; St. Paul, \$24.20; St. Joseph, \$24.25; St. Louis, \$24.30; St. Paul, \$24.35; St. Joseph, \$24.40; St. Louis, \$24.45; St. Paul, \$24.50; St. Joseph, \$24.55; St. Louis, \$24.60; St. Paul, \$24.65; St. Joseph, \$24.70; St. Louis, \$24.75; St. Paul, \$24.80; St. Joseph, \$24.85; St. Louis, \$24.90; St. Paul, \$24.95; St. Joseph, \$25.00; St. Louis, \$25.05; St. Paul, \$25.10; St. Joseph, \$25.15; St. Louis, \$25.20; St. Paul, \$25.25; St. Joseph, \$25.30; St. Louis, \$25.35; St. Paul, \$25.40; St. Joseph, \$25.45; St. Louis, \$25.50; St. Paul, \$25.55; St. Joseph, \$25.60; St. Louis, \$25.65; St. Paul, \$25.70; St. Joseph, \$25.75; St. Louis, \$25.80; St. Paul, \$25.85; St. Joseph, \$25.90; St. Louis, \$25.95; St. Paul, \$26.00; St. Joseph, \$26.05; St. Louis, \$26.10; St. Paul, \$26.15; St. Joseph, \$26.20; St. Louis, \$26.25; St. Paul, \$26.30; St. Joseph, \$26.35; St. Louis, \$26.40; St. Paul, \$26.45; St. Joseph, \$26.50; St. Louis, \$26.55; St. Paul, \$26.60; St. Joseph, \$26.65; St. Louis, \$26.70; St. Paul, \$26.75; St. Joseph, \$26.80; St. Louis, \$26.85; St. Paul, \$26.90; St. Joseph, \$26.95; St. Louis, \$27.00; St. Paul, \$27.05; St. Joseph, \$27.10; St. Louis, \$27.15; St. Paul, \$27.20; St. Joseph, \$27.25; St. Louis, \$27.30; St. Paul, \$27.35; St. Joseph, \$27.40; St. Louis, \$27.45; St. Paul, \$27.50; St. Joseph, \$27.55; St. Louis, \$27.60; St. Paul, \$27.65; St. Joseph, \$27.70; St. Louis, \$27.75; St. Paul, \$27.80; St. Joseph, \$27.85; St. Louis, \$27.90; St. Paul, \$27.95; St. Joseph, \$28.00; St. Louis, \$28.05; St. Paul, \$28.10; St. Joseph, \$28.15; St. Louis, \$28.20; St. Paul, \$28.25; St. Joseph, \$28.30; St. Louis, \$28.35; St. Paul, \$28.40; St. Joseph, \$28.45; St. Louis, \$28.50; St. Paul, \$28.55; St. Joseph, \$28.60; St. Louis, \$28.65; St. Paul, \$28.70; St. Joseph, \$28.75; St. Louis, \$28.80; St. Paul, \$28.85; St. Joseph, \$28.90; St. Louis, \$28.95; St. Paul, \$29.00; St. Joseph, \$29.05; St. Louis, \$29.10; St. Paul, \$29.15; St. Joseph, \$29.20; St. Louis, \$29.25; St. Paul, \$29.30; St. Joseph, \$29.35; St. Louis, \$29.40; St. Paul, \$29.45; St. Joseph, \$29.50; St. Louis, \$29.55; St. Paul, \$29.60; St. Joseph, \$29.65; St. Louis, \$29.70; St. Paul, \$29.75; St. Joseph, \$29.80; St. Louis, \$29.85; St. Paul, \$29.90; St. Joseph, \$29.95; St. Louis, \$30.00; St. Paul, \$30.05; St. Joseph, \$30.10; St. Louis, \$30.15; St. Paul, \$30.20; St. Joseph, \$30.25; St. Louis, \$30.30; St. Paul, \$30.35; St. Joseph, \$30.40; St. Louis, \$30.45; St. Paul, \$30.50; St. Joseph, \$30.55; St. Louis, \$30.60; St. Paul, \$30.65; St. Joseph, \$30.70; St. Louis, \$30.75; St. Paul, \$30.80; St. Joseph, \$30.85; St. Louis, \$30.90; St. Paul, \$30.95; St. Joseph, \$31.00; St. Louis, \$31.05; St. Paul, \$31.10; St. Joseph, \$31.15; St. Louis, \$31.20; St. Paul, \$31.25; St. Joseph, \$31.30; St. Louis, \$31.35; St. Paul, \$31.40; St. Joseph, \$31.45; St. Louis, \$31.50; St. Paul, \$31.55; St. Joseph, \$31.60; St. Louis, \$31.65; St. Paul, \$31.70; St. Joseph, \$31.75; St. Louis, \$31.80; St. Paul, \$31.85; St. Joseph, \$31.90; St. Louis, \$31.95; St. Paul, \$32.00; St. Joseph, \$32.05; St. Louis, \$32.10; St. Paul, \$32.15; St. Joseph, \$32.20; St. Louis, \$32.25; St. Paul, \$32.30; St. Joseph, \$32.35; St. Louis, \$32.40; St. Paul, \$32.45; St. Joseph, \$32.50; St. Louis, \$32.55; St. Paul, \$32.60; St. Joseph, \$32.65; St. Louis, \$32.70; St. Paul, \$32.75; St. Joseph, \$32.80; St. Louis, \$32.85; St. Paul, \$32.90; St. Joseph, \$32.95; St. Louis, \$33.00; St. Paul, \$33.05; St. Joseph, \$33.10; St. Louis, \$33.15; St. Paul, \$33.20; St. Joseph, \$33.25; St. Louis, \$33.30; St. Paul, \$33.35; St. Joseph, \$33.40; St. Louis, \$33.45; St. Paul, \$33.50; St. Joseph, \$33.55; St. Louis, \$33.60; St. Paul, \$33.65; St. Joseph, \$33.70; St. Louis, \$33.75; St. Paul, \$33.80; St. Joseph, \$33.85; St. Louis, \$33.90; St. Paul, \$33.95; St. Joseph, \$34.00; St. Louis, \$34.05; St. Paul, \$34.10; St. Joseph, \$34.15; St. Louis, \$34.20; St. Paul, \$34.25; St. Joseph, \$34.30; St. Louis, \$34.35; St. Paul, \$34.40; St. Joseph, \$34.45; St. Louis, \$34.50; St. Paul, \$34.55; St. Joseph, \$34.60; St. Louis, \$34.65; St. Paul, \$34.70; St. Joseph, \$34.75; St. Louis, \$34.80; St. Paul, \$34.85; St. Joseph, \$34.90; St. Louis, \$34.95; St. Paul, \$35.00; St. Joseph, \$35.05; St. Louis, \$35.10; St. Paul, \$35.15; St. Joseph, \$35.20; St. Louis, \$35.25; St. Paul, \$35.30; St. Joseph, \$35.35; St. Louis, \$35.40; St. Paul, \$35.45; St. Joseph, \$35.50; St. Louis, \$35.55; St. Paul, \$35.60; St. Joseph, \$35.65; St. Louis, \$35.70; St. Paul, \$35.75; St. Joseph, \$35.80; St. Louis, \$35.85; St. Paul, \$35.90; St. Joseph, \$35.95; St. Louis, \$36.00; St. Paul, \$36.05; St. Joseph, \$36.10; St. Louis, \$36.15; St. Paul, \$36.20; St. Joseph, \$36.25; St. Louis, \$36.30; St. Paul, \$36.35; St. Joseph, \$36.40; St. Louis, \$36.45; St. Paul, \$36.50; St. Joseph, \$36.55; St. Louis, \$36.60; St. Paul, \$36.65; St. Joseph, \$36.70; St. Louis, \$36.75; St. Paul, \$36.80; St. Joseph, \$36.85; St. Louis, \$36.90; St. Paul, \$36.95; St. Joseph, \$37.00; St. Louis, \$37.05; St. Paul, \$37.10; St. Joseph, \$37.15; St. Louis, \$37.20; St. Paul, \$37.25; St. Joseph, \$37.30; St. Louis, \$37.35; St. Paul, \$37.40; St. Joseph, \$37.45; St. Louis, \$37.50; St. Paul, \$37.55; St. Joseph, \$37.60; St. Louis, \$37.65; St. Paul, \$37.70; St. Joseph, \$37.75; St. Louis, \$37.80; St. Paul, \$37.85; St. Joseph, \$37.90; St. Louis, \$37.95; St. Paul, \$38.00; St. Joseph, \$38.05; St. Louis, \$38.10; St. Paul, \$38.15; St. Joseph, \$38.20; St. Louis, \$38.25; St. Paul, \$38.30; St. Joseph, \$38.35; St. Louis, \$38.40; St. Paul, \$38.45; St. Joseph, \$38.50; St. Louis, \$38.55; St. Paul, \$38.60; St. Joseph, \$38.65; St. Louis, \$38.70; St. Paul, \$38.75; St. Joseph, \$38.80; St. Louis, \$38.85; St. Paul, \$38.90; St. Joseph, \$38.95; St. Louis, \$39.00; St. Paul, \$39.05; St. Joseph, \$39.10; St. Louis, \$39.15; St. Paul, \$39.20; St. Joseph, \$39.25; St. Louis, \$39.30; St. Paul, \$39.35; St. Joseph, \$39.40; St. Louis, \$39.45; St. Paul, \$39.50; St. Joseph, \$39.55; St. Louis, \$39.60; St. Paul, \$39.65; St. Joseph, \$39.70; St. Louis, \$39.75; St. Paul, \$39.80; St. Joseph, \$39.85; St. Louis, \$39.90; St. Paul, \$39.95; St. Joseph, \$40.00; St. Louis, \$40.05; St. Paul, \$40.10; St. Joseph, \$40.15; St. Louis, \$40.20; St. Paul, \$40.25; St. Joseph, \$40.30; St. Louis, \$40.35; St. Paul, \$40.40; St. Joseph, \$40.45; St. Louis, \$40.50; St. Paul, \$40.55; St. Joseph, \$40.60; St. Louis, \$40.65; St. Paul, \$40.70; St. Joseph, \$40.75; St. Louis, \$40.80; St. Paul, \$40.85; St. Joseph, \$40.90; St. Louis, \$40.95; St. Paul, \$41.00; St. Joseph, \$41.05; St. Louis, \$41.10; St. Paul, \$41.15; St. Joseph, \$41.20; St. Louis, \$41.25; St. Paul, \$41.30; St. Joseph, \$41.35; St. Louis, \$41.40; St. Paul, \$41.45; St. Joseph, \$41.50; St. Louis, \$41.55; St. Paul, \$41.60; St. Joseph, \$41.65; St. Louis, \$41.70; St. Paul, \$41.75; St. Joseph, \$41.80; St. Louis, \$41.85; St. Paul, \$41.90; St. Joseph, \$41.95; St. Louis, \$42.00; St. Paul, \$42.05; St. Joseph, \$42.10; St. Louis, \$42.15; St. Paul, \$42.20; St. Joseph, \$42.25; St. Louis, \$42.30; St. Paul, \$42.35; St. Joseph, \$42.40; St. Louis, \$42.45; St. Paul, \$42.50; St. Joseph, \$42.55; St. Louis, \$42.60; St. Paul, \$42.65; St. Joseph, \$42.70; St. Louis, \$42.75; St. Paul, \$42.80; St. Joseph, \$42.85; St. Louis, \$42.90; St. Paul, \$42.95; St. Joseph, \$43.00; St. Louis, \$43.05; St. Paul, \$43.10; St. Joseph, \$43.15; St. Louis, \$43.20; St. Paul, \$43.25; St. Joseph, \$43.30; St. Louis, \$43.35; St. Paul, \$43.40; St. Joseph, \$43.45; St. Louis, \$43.50; St. Paul, \$43.55; St. Joseph, \$43.60; St. Louis, \$43.65; St. Paul, \$43.70; St. Joseph, \$43.75; St. Louis, \$43.80; St. Paul, \$43.85; St. Joseph, \$43.90; St. Louis, \$43.95; St. Paul, \$44.00; St. Joseph, \$44.05; St. Louis, \$44.10; St. Paul, \$44.15; St. Joseph, \$44.20; St. Louis, \$44.25; St. Paul, \$44.30; St. Joseph, \$44.35; St. Louis, \$44.40; St. Paul, \$44.45; St. Joseph, \$44.50; St. Louis, \$44.55; St. Paul, \$44.60; St. Joseph, \$44.65; St. Louis, \$44.70; St. Paul, \$44.75; St. Joseph, \$44.80; St. Louis, \$44.85; St. Paul, \$44.90; St. Joseph, \$44.95; St. Louis, \$45.00; St. Paul, \$45.05; St. Joseph, \$45.10; St. Louis, \$45.15; St. Paul, \$45.20; St. Joseph, \$45.25; St. Louis, \$45.30; St. Paul, \$45.35; St. Joseph, \$45.40; St. Louis, \$45.45; St. Paul, \$45.50; St. Joseph, \$45.55; St. Louis, \$45.60; St. Paul, \$45.65; St. Joseph, \$45.70; St. Louis, \$45.75; St. Paul, \$45.80; St. Joseph, \$45.85; St. Louis, \$45.90; St. Paul, \$45.95; St. Joseph, \$46.00; St. Louis, \$46.05; St. Paul, \$46.10; St. Joseph, \$46.15; St. Louis, \$46.20; St. Paul, \$46.25; St. Joseph, \$46.30; St. Louis, \$46.35; St. Paul, \$46.40; St. Joseph, \$46.45; St. Louis, \$46.50; St. Paul, \$46.55; St. Joseph, \$46.60; St. Louis, \$46.65; St. Paul, \$46.70; St. Joseph, \$46.75; St. Louis, \$46.80; St. Paul, \$46.85; St. Joseph, \$46.90; St. Louis, \$46.95; St. Paul, \$47.00; St. Joseph, \$47.05; St. Louis, \$47.10; St. Paul, \$47.15; St. Joseph, \$47.20; St. Louis, \$47.25; St. Paul, \$47.30; St. Joseph, \$47.35; St. Louis, \$47.40; St. Paul, \$47.45; St. Joseph, \$47.50; St. Louis, \$47.55; St. Paul, \$47.60; St. Joseph, \$47.65; St. Louis, \$47.70; St. Paul, \$47.75; St. Joseph, \$47.80; St. Louis, \$47.85; St. Paul, \$47.90; St. Joseph, \$47.95; St. Louis, \$48.00; St. Paul, \$48.05; St. Joseph, \$48.10; St. Louis, \$48.15; St. Paul, \$48.20; St. Joseph, \$48.25; St. Louis, \$48.30; St. Paul, \$48.35; St. Joseph, \$48.40; St. Louis, \$48.45; St. Paul, \$48.50; St. Joseph, \$48.55; St. Louis, \$48.60; St. Paul, \$48.65; St. Joseph, \$48.70; St. Louis, \$48.75; St. Paul, \$48.80; St. Joseph, \$48.85; St. Louis, \$48.90; St. Paul, \$48.95; St. Joseph, \$49.00; St. Louis, \$49.05; St. Paul, \$49.10; St. Joseph, \$49.15; St. Louis, \$49.20; St. Paul, \$49.25; St. Joseph, \$49.30; St. Louis, \$49.35; St. Paul, \$49.40; St. Joseph, \$49.45; St. Louis, \$49.50; St. Paul, \$49.55; St. Joseph, \$49.60; St. Louis, \$49.65; St. Paul, \$49.70; St. Joseph, \$49.75; St. Louis, \$49.80; St. Paul, \$49.85; St. Joseph, \$49.90; St. Louis, \$49.95; St. Paul, \$50.00; St. Joseph, \$50.05; St. Louis, \$50.10; St. Paul, \$50.15; St. Joseph, \$50.20; St. Louis, \$50.25; St. Paul, \$50.30; St. Joseph, \$50.35; St. Louis, \$50.40; St. Paul, \$50.45; St. Joseph, \$50.50; St. Louis, \$50.55; St. Paul, \$50.60; St. Joseph, \$50.65; St. Louis, \$50.70; St. Paul, \$50.75; St. Joseph, \$50.80; St. Louis, \$50.85; St. Paul, \$50.90; St. Joseph, \$50.95; St. Louis, \$51.00; St. Paul, \$51.05; St. Joseph, \$51.10; St. Louis, \$51.15; St. Paul, \$51.20; St. Joseph, \$51.25; St. Louis, \$51.30; St. Paul, \$51.35; St. Joseph, \$51.40; St. Louis, \$51.45; St. Paul, \$51.50; St. Joseph, \$51.55; St. Louis, \$51.60; St. Paul, \$51.65; St. Joseph, \$51.70; St. Louis, \$51.75; St. Paul, \$51.80; St. Joseph, \$51.85; St. Louis, \$51.90; St. Paul, \$51.95; St. Joseph, \$52.00; St. Louis, \$52.05; St. Paul, \$52.10; St. Joseph, \$52.15; St. Louis, \$52.20; St. Paul, \$52.25; St. Joseph, \$52.30; St. Louis, \$52.35; St. Paul, \$52.40; St. Joseph, \$52.45; St. Louis, \$52.50; St. Paul, \$52.55; St. Joseph, \$52.60; St. Louis, \$52.65; St. Paul, \$52.70; St. Joseph, \$52.75; St. Louis, \$52.80; St. Paul, \$52.85; St. Joseph, \$52.90; St. Louis, \$52.95; St. Paul, \$53.00; St. Joseph, \$53.05; St. Louis, \$53.10; St. Paul, \$53.15; St. Joseph, \$53.20; St. Louis, \$53.25; St. Paul, \$53.30; St. Joseph, \$53.35; St. Louis, \$53.40; St. Paul, \$53.45; St. Joseph, \$53.50; St. Louis, \$53.55; St. Paul, \$53.60; St. Joseph, \$53.65; St. Louis, \$53.70; St. Paul, \$53.75; St. Joseph, \$53.80; St. Louis, \$53.85; St. Paul, \$53.90; St. Joseph, \$53.95; St. Louis, \$54.00; St. Paul, \$54.05; St. Joseph, \$54.10; St. Louis, \$54.15; St. Paul, \$54.20; St. Joseph, \$54.25; St. Louis, \$54.30; St. Paul, \$54.35; St. Joseph, \$54.40; St. Louis, \$54.45; St. Paul, \$54.50; St. Joseph, \$54.55; St. Louis, \$54.60; St. Paul, \$54.65; St. Joseph, \$54.70; St. Louis, \$54.75; St. Paul, \$54.80; St. Joseph, \$54.85; St. Louis, \$54.90; St. Paul, \$54.95; St. Joseph, \$55.00; St. Louis, \$55.05; St. Paul, \$55.10; St. Joseph, \$55.15; St. Louis, \$55.20; St. Paul, \$55.25; St. Joseph, \$55.30; St. Louis, \$55.35; St. Paul, \$55.40; St. Joseph, \$55.45; St. Louis, \$

Ton of Coal at Each Night Performance.
PRICES: 10-25-50; Matinee, 10-25.

DRINK

KING ARTHUR

Coffee

Roasted and Packed by
Carpenter-Love-Caldwell Co.,
The only Coffee Roasters in Duluth.

A REVIVAL NEEDED

By World and Ian Mac-
Laren Believes It Is
Coming.
Need Greater Now Than
At Any Time for
Centuries.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—The Rev. John Watson (an American), author of "Beside the Bonfire," has published a brochure which expresses the belief that the world is on the eve of the "greatest religious revival since the days when Christ came to the earth." The Rev. Watson, who is a member of the First Baptist church of Chicago, says that the world is in a state of "great spiritual need" and that a "great revival" is "needed" now more than at any time in the history of the world. He says that the "great revival" is "needed" because the world is "in a state of great spiritual need" and that a "great revival" is "needed" now more than at any time in the history of the world.

BRAVE LIFE SAVER
Plunges Three Times Into the Boiling Surf.
Norfolk, Va., Oct. 12.—Plunging into the boiling surf at the risk of his own life, William Capps, life-saver of the Sea Tacks station, reached three negro sailors from the wrecked large George. The large was driven ashore near Virginia Beach in a gale of seventy-two miles an hour. Capt. George E. Evans of the Georgia, and another sailor were drowned.

HEADACHE
"My father had a severe headache for the last twenty days and never found any relief until he began taking Cascarets. He has been taking Cascarets for a week and his headache is entirely gone. They have entirely cured me of my headache."—E. M. Nielson, 112 Webster St., Winnetka, Ill.

Cascarets
Best for
The Bowels
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
Pleasant, Palatable, Purer, Taste Good, No Food, No Laxative, No Pains, No Griping, No Colic, No Headache, No Stomach Trouble, No Nausea, No Vomiting, No Diarrhea, No Constipation, No Indigestion, No Flatulence, No Gas, No Bloating, No Belching, No Heartburn, No Sour Stomach, No Acid Stomach, No Peptic Ulcer, No Gastritis, No Gastric Cancer, No Gastric Polyp, No Gastric Diverticulum, No Gastric Hernia, No Gastric Stenosis, No Gastric Obstruction, No Gastric Perforation, No Gastric Rupture, No Gastric Hemorrhage, No Gastric Infection, No Gastric Parasitism, No Gastric Neoplasm, No Gastric Metastasis, No Gastric Recurrence, No Gastric Death.

fore he discovered through a rift in the shroud another form, and once more he went into the surf. This time, by reason of his exhaustion, his struggle was a harder one, but eventually he succeeded in saving the man.

Placing both men under the lee of a cliff, he started for the station to give the alarm, when he saw the third sailor in the waves, and for the third time he plunged in and brought an unconscious man ashore.

Capps did not cease his work until all three had been carried to the station, and at midnight he resumed his regular trick at patrolling the storm-swept coast.

CLOSE WATCH KEPT
As to Effects From Shipbuilding Disclosures.
Washington, Oct. 12.—The officers of the treasury, as well as brokers, are taking a deep interest in the revelations that have been made with regard to the matter in which it was sought to work the general public by those who endeavored to shipbuilding trust.

For obvious reasons the officers of the treasury are not giving public utterances to the effect that the disclosures will have upon the stock market. They are, nevertheless, much exercised over the effect of the disclosures will have upon the stock market. They are, nevertheless, much exercised over the effect of the disclosures will have upon the stock market.

GOMPERS EXPLAINS
President Roosevelt's Attitude Toward Labor Unions.
New York, Oct. 12.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, sent a long communication to the delegates of the Central Federal union, explaining the attitude of President Roosevelt on the eight-hour question and also on the famous Miller case.

In reference to the eight-hour day in government service, the president, according to Mr. Gompers, said that his mind was not changed by the form of legislation since he favored a difference between employment by the government and employment by the private industry. He said that his mind was not changed by the form of legislation since he favored a difference between employment by the government and employment by the private industry.

NEW BOAT WRECKED.
The Steamer Itasca Sinks in Rainy River.
Fort Frances, Ont., Oct. 12.—The steamer Itasca of the Northern Minnesota Navigation company of International Falls, Minn., was wrecked Sunday afternoon in the mouth of the Rainy river, near the mouth of the Rainy river, near the mouth of the Rainy river.

TELEGRAPHERS TO COMPETE.
New York, Oct. 12.—Plans have been perfected for a tournament between telegraphers at Philadelphia on the afternoon and evening of Oct. 20 and 21. The object of the tournament is to determine the champion telegrapher in the world. The tournament will be held at the Philadelphia Convention hall.

NEW FLAG FOR CASS LAKE.
Cass Lake, Minn., Oct. 12.—The new flag for Cass Lake, Minn., was hoisted today. The flag is a blue and white flag with a red cross in the center. The flag is a blue and white flag with a red cross in the center.

OUTING SEASON
CAMP OUT
Get the fresh air, have a good time, tone up your system, take Cascarets.
so that your outing will give you an appetite and good digestion. It filters the blood through its natural channel. Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents, sample free on request. Kea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Louisville, New York.

RULES FOR LAND OFFICES

Bearing Upon Opening of
Red Lake Reservation
Lands.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Copies of a circular of instructions to local officers at Crookston, Cass Lake and Duluth relative to agricultural lands in the Red Lake reservation to be opened to settlement and entry Nov. 10 are now available at the general land office here.

The circular is as follows: "The hour of 9 a. m., Tuesday, Nov. 10, has been fixed upon as the time on and after which these lands will be open to settlement and entry. The lands are to be opened to settlement and entry Nov. 10 are now available at the general land office here.

Without debate or opposition, the amendment he had been instructed to draw to protect the city and it was appended to the amended ordinance. This amendment provides that the rates shall not be changed oftener than once a year. Any change shall take effect either July 1 or Jan. 1 in each year. Affidavits shall be made and filed from the time the rates are changed.

WINONA MAN
Suggested as Successor to Auditor Castle.
Washington, Oct. 12.—Although no selection of a successor to Capt. Henry A. Castle as auditor of the postoffice department is likely to be made for several weeks, several names have been mentioned in connection with the office. One of the names mentioned is that of Winona, Minn.

REVIEWED THE ARMY.
New York, Oct. 12.—Admiral Alexiev, the Russian minister, has held a review of the army of the Kwang Tung army, says a Herald dispatch from Peking. After the review the victory gave a banquet at which the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

REVIEWED THE ARMY.
New York, Oct. 12.—Admiral Alexiev, the Russian minister, has held a review of the army of the Kwang Tung army, says a Herald dispatch from Peking. After the review the victory gave a banquet at which the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

REVIEWED THE ARMY.
New York, Oct. 12.—Admiral Alexiev, the Russian minister, has held a review of the army of the Kwang Tung army, says a Herald dispatch from Peking. After the review the victory gave a banquet at which the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

REVIEWED THE ARMY.
New York, Oct. 12.—Admiral Alexiev, the Russian minister, has held a review of the army of the Kwang Tung army, says a Herald dispatch from Peking. After the review the victory gave a banquet at which the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

REVIEWED THE ARMY.
New York, Oct. 12.—Admiral Alexiev, the Russian minister, has held a review of the army of the Kwang Tung army, says a Herald dispatch from Peking. After the review the victory gave a banquet at which the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

REVIEWED THE ARMY.
New York, Oct. 12.—Admiral Alexiev, the Russian minister, has held a review of the army of the Kwang Tung army, says a Herald dispatch from Peking. After the review the victory gave a banquet at which the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

REVIEWED THE ARMY.
New York, Oct. 12.—Admiral Alexiev, the Russian minister, has held a review of the army of the Kwang Tung army, says a Herald dispatch from Peking. After the review the victory gave a banquet at which the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

REVIEWED THE ARMY.
New York, Oct. 12.—Admiral Alexiev, the Russian minister, has held a review of the army of the Kwang Tung army, says a Herald dispatch from Peking. After the review the victory gave a banquet at which the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

REVIEWED THE ARMY.
New York, Oct. 12.—Admiral Alexiev, the Russian minister, has held a review of the army of the Kwang Tung army, says a Herald dispatch from Peking. After the review the victory gave a banquet at which the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

REVIEWED THE ARMY.
New York, Oct. 12.—Admiral Alexiev, the Russian minister, has held a review of the army of the Kwang Tung army, says a Herald dispatch from Peking. After the review the victory gave a banquet at which the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

REVIEWED THE ARMY.
New York, Oct. 12.—Admiral Alexiev, the Russian minister, has held a review of the army of the Kwang Tung army, says a Herald dispatch from Peking. After the review the victory gave a banquet at which the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

ORDINANCE PASSES

Amended Telephone Ordinance Is Adopted By the Council.

Appropriation For Crushed Stone For Garfield Avenue Doubled.

The council last night passed the telephone ordinance. Appropriated \$1000 for constructing a road from New Duluth to Fond du Lac. Increased the appropriation for crushed stone for Garfield avenue from \$1000 to \$2000. Ordered paving of First avenue east from North Street to the city tracks to Superior street. Passed proposed daily ordinance to first reading.

Authorized health department to send milk and meat inspectors to St. Paul to inspect the structure in testing milk and meat.

Directed city comptroller to file a certified list of unpaid assessments for public improvements with the county auditor.

Adopted a resolution requesting Scott-Griff Lumber company to provide passage-way for outlet of sewer to the bay.

Without debate or opposition, the amendment he had been instructed to draw to protect the city and it was appended to the amended ordinance.

The council last night passed the telephone ordinance. Appropriated \$1000 for constructing a road from New Duluth to Fond du Lac. Increased the appropriation for crushed stone for Garfield avenue from \$1000 to \$2000.

Ordered paving of First avenue east from North Street to the city tracks to Superior street. Passed proposed daily ordinance to first reading.

Authorized health department to send milk and meat inspectors to St. Paul to inspect the structure in testing milk and meat.

Directed city comptroller to file a certified list of unpaid assessments for public improvements with the county auditor.

Adopted a resolution requesting Scott-Griff Lumber company to provide passage-way for outlet of sewer to the bay.

Without debate or opposition, the amendment he had been instructed to draw to protect the city and it was appended to the amended ordinance.

The council last night passed the telephone ordinance. Appropriated \$1000 for constructing a road from New Duluth to Fond du Lac. Increased the appropriation for crushed stone for Garfield avenue from \$1000 to \$2000.

Ordered paving of First avenue east from North Street to the city tracks to Superior street. Passed proposed daily ordinance to first reading.

Authorized health department to send milk and meat inspectors to St. Paul to inspect the structure in testing milk and meat.

Directed city comptroller to file a certified list of unpaid assessments for public improvements with the county auditor.

Adopted a resolution requesting Scott-Griff Lumber company to provide passage-way for outlet of sewer to the bay.

Without debate or opposition, the amendment he had been instructed to draw to protect the city and it was appended to the amended ordinance.

The council last night passed the telephone ordinance. Appropriated \$1000 for constructing a road from New Duluth to Fond du Lac. Increased the appropriation for crushed stone for Garfield avenue from \$1000 to \$2000.

Ordered paving of First avenue east from North Street to the city tracks to Superior street. Passed proposed daily ordinance to first reading.

Authorized health department to send milk and meat inspectors to St. Paul to inspect the structure in testing milk and meat.

Directed city comptroller to file a certified list of unpaid assessments for public improvements with the county auditor.

Adopted a resolution requesting Scott-Griff Lumber company to provide passage-way for outlet of sewer to the bay.

Without debate or opposition, the amendment he had been instructed to draw to protect the city and it was appended to the amended ordinance.

Women's Woes



It does seem that women have more than a fair share of the aches and pains that affect humanity; they must "keep up" must attend to daily duties in spite of constant aching back, of headaches, dizzy spells, bearing down pains, they must stoop over, when to stoop means torture. They must walk and bend and walk with racking pains and many aches from kidney ills.

Kidneys cause more suffering than any other organ of the body. Keep the kidneys well and health is easily maintained. Read of a remedy for kidneys only, that helps and cures the kidneys, and is endorsed by people you know.

Mrs. Letitia Cole, living at 313 Second avenue east, says: "During five or six years I suffered a great deal with my kidneys and at times was very bad, especially if I caught cold or overexerted myself. My health was generally run down and I felt used up. There was a constant heavy, dull, aching pain across the small of my back and in my kidneys. The secretions from these organs were unnatural and deposited a heavy sediment. I tried different remedies at different times, but did not succeed in getting anything to help me. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, I procured a box at W. A. Abbott's drug store and began to use them. They helped me at once and I rapidly grew better and stronger. I cannot speak too highly of Doan's Kidney Pills, and I unhesitatingly recommend them to others."

At the request of the health department, the department was authorized to send the city milk and meat inspectors to St. Paul to inspect the structure in testing milk and meat.

The council last night passed the telephone ordinance. Appropriated \$1000 for constructing a road from New Duluth to Fond du Lac. Increased the appropriation for crushed stone for Garfield avenue from \$1000 to \$2000.

Ordered paving of First avenue east from North Street to the city tracks to Superior street. Passed proposed daily ordinance to first reading.

Authorized health department to send milk and meat inspectors to St. Paul to inspect the structure in testing milk and meat.

Directed city comptroller to file a certified list of unpaid assessments for public improvements with the county auditor.

Adopted a resolution requesting Scott-Griff Lumber company to provide passage-way for outlet of sewer to the bay.

Without debate or opposition, the amendment he had been instructed to draw to protect the city and it was appended to the amended ordinance.

The council last night passed the telephone ordinance. Appropriated \$1000 for constructing a road from New Duluth to Fond du Lac. Increased the appropriation for crushed stone for Garfield avenue from \$1000 to \$2000.

Ordered paving of First avenue east from North Street to the city tracks to Superior street. Passed proposed daily ordinance to first reading.

Authorized health department to send milk and meat inspectors to St. Paul to inspect the structure in testing milk and meat.

Directed city comptroller to file a certified list of unpaid assessments for public improvements with the county auditor.

Adopted a resolution requesting Scott-Griff Lumber company to provide passage-way for outlet of sewer to the bay.

Without debate or opposition, the amendment he had been instructed to draw to protect the city and it was appended to the amended ordinance.

The council last night passed the telephone ordinance. Appropriated \$1000 for constructing a road from New Duluth to Fond du Lac. Increased the appropriation for crushed stone for Garfield avenue from \$1000 to \$2000.

Ordered paving of First avenue east from North Street to the city tracks to Superior street. Passed proposed daily ordinance to first reading.

Authorized health department to send milk and meat inspectors to St. Paul to inspect the structure in testing milk and meat.

Directed city comptroller to file a certified list of unpaid assessments for public improvements with the county auditor.

Adopted a resolution requesting Scott-Griff Lumber company to provide passage-way for outlet of sewer to the bay.

Without debate or opposition, the amendment he had been instructed to draw to protect the city and it was appended to the amended ordinance.

The council last night passed the telephone ordinance. Appropriated \$1000 for constructing a road from New Duluth to Fond du Lac. Increased the appropriation for crushed stone for Garfield avenue from \$1000 to \$2000.

Ordered paving of First avenue east from North Street to the city tracks to Superior street. Passed proposed daily ordinance to first reading.

Authorized health department to send milk and meat inspectors to St. Paul to inspect the structure in testing milk and meat.

Directed city comptroller to file a certified list of unpaid assessments for public improvements with the county auditor.

Adopted a resolution requesting Scott-Griff Lumber company to provide passage-way for outlet of sewer to the bay.

ATRIAL FREE

To Duluth Herald Readers.

Doan's Kidney Pills. For free trial box, mail this coupon to: Doan's Kidney Pills, P.O. Box 100, Duluth, Minn. If above price is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

NAME _____
P. O. _____
STATE _____

Some 2000 protests of importers, involving practically the same issue, will be settled by the decision if the government acquiesces in the board's ruling. The board decided that commissions should be paid to agents for compensation for their services in purchasing goods are not dutiable to the seller of goods cannot properly charge a commission to the seller of his own merchandise, and that it is the duty of customs to inquire into the real nature and rightfulness of so-called commissions or other charges claimed by the importers to be non-dutiable.

SUES FOR COMMISSION.
Board of Trade Men After Delinquent Customer.
McKinley & Nichols, a local commission firm doing business on the board of trade, have brought a suit in district court against Even Olson, for \$375.50, which it is alleged Mr. Olson owes the firm on grain deals.

In the bill of complaint the commission firm charges that it bought wheat for Olson at the request of the latter's agent, on two different occasions, the first purchase being 9000 bushels of wheat, amounting to \$785.50, June 26 last, and the last purchase being 260 bushels amounting to \$437.50, July 18 last.

The commission company alleges that it sold 12,000 bushels April 18 last, for Olson, for \$900.25 and on June 26, sold 1000 bushels for \$800, the difference between the total sales and purchase price being \$125.25.

It is claimed by the commission company that Olson paid \$808.50 of balance and the suit is started to recover the rest, including a commission of \$22.50.

BURGLAR INSURANCE.
County Now Has Policies Amounting to \$5,000.
Following the resolution of the board of county commissioners at its last meeting, County Treasurer Vaughn has placed \$5000 burglar insurance on the vaults and safe in his office at the court house. The policies were received yesterday and are in force for three years, the protection costing about \$100.

The policies protect, besides the cash, all the United States stamps, negotiable securities, checks, drafts, notes, etc., and are also protected from any injury that might be done to it in event burglars attempted to force it open.

The vault has never been robbed, in fact there is not a large amount of money kept there as a usual rule, but the policies are being made that the total amount held over is quite large.

Illegal Hunting.
Deputy Game Wardens John Green and Archie Phillips have brought four more men to justice for violation of the game laws. At Elly yesterday they secured evidence against four men, Stephen Siegen for shooting partridge out of season and of Alex Paart and Charles Mead, for illegal fishing in Burnside lake. The cases came to trial before Justice Casagrove, of Elly, all paying their fines.

Cannot Be Identified.
The superior authorities are having difficulty in identifying the remains of the man that was found in Nemadji river near the Northern Pacific railway bridge the other day. There is every indication that the man came to his death by foul play and every effort is being made to discover his name and his companion or companions at the time of the tragedy. Some think that the dead man came from Hibbing where he worked in the mine.

Women Will Hunt.
Two Duluth women have taken out hunting licenses this fall. These are Mrs. A. H. Part, of 1525 Sixth street, and Mrs. J. A. Abernethy, of 428 North Fifty-sixth avenue west. The husbands of the women have taken out licenses also and it is presumed that the women will accompany their husbands on their hunting trips this fall and winter.

Rev. John A. Kramer, pastor of the First Swedish Evangelical church at West Duluth, and Rev. Knut E. Forsell, of the Swedish Christian Mission church, are among the local clergy who have been licensed to hunt big game this season.

STUDENTS RESCUED
From Drowning in Humber Bay By Yachtsmen.
Ogdensburg, N. Y., Oct. 12.—News has reached here of the rescue from drowning of four college students by George H. Gooderham, near Humber Bay, Ont.

Gooderham, accompanied by W. R. Crawford, of Chicago, and two other men, were sailing Gooderham's yacht. When near Humber bay they came upon the students, who were lying upon an upturned sailboat, almost helpless from exposure. They had been clinging to the boat for "fifteen" hours. Their names are not known.

IMPORTANT DECISION
By Classification Board of General Appraisers.
New York, Oct. 12.—The classification board of the United States general appraisers, in an opinion written by Judge Somerville, has rendered a decision involving the question of duty on commodities.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, October 5th, 1933.

In the matter of the estate of Greenleaf C. Steele, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Corrie W. Steele, special administratrix of the estate of Greenleaf C. Steele, deceased, representing, among other things, that she has fully administered said estate as special administratrix, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the account of her special administration.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and allowed or disallowed in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper, printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 5th day of October, 1933.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOTT,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Oct. 6-12-30, 1933.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, October 5th, 1933.

WHERE IS FOREST?

A Number of People in Duluth Trying to Find Out.

Recently Involved in Case in the Probate Court.

Where is Louis L. Forest? This is a question which interested persons would like to have answered with all possible dispatch. So far as can be learned Forest has not been seen in Duluth since last Wednesday or Thursday.

Recently relatives petitioned probate court that Forest be removed as guardian of the children of Bruno Gravelle. Gravelle left \$2000 in life insurance which was held in trust by the administrator to be used as a means to educate the two children, Joseph and Alice Gravelle. Forest is alleged to have the money as guardian to himself as an individual and invested it in stocks in oil wells in the Beaumont district in Texas and various mining schemes in the West. The case has been on in probate court for several weeks and at a hearing yesterday it was adjourned for a week. Forest was not present at the hearing.

It is believed that Forest is involved in other questionable deals. Interested persons have been searching for him for the last week or so. His office in the Furrows block has been locked and unoccupied since last Wednesday or Thursday, since which time he has not been seen about the building.

Callers at the office today could get no response from their knockers, and the person who answered said that Forest had not been seen by occupants of the building since Thursday. Forest lives at 20 West Fifth street, but efforts to find him there have been futile. People have called at all hours of the day, but could find no one at home, it is said.

George Marlett is administrator of Gravelle's estate. When Forest was appointed guardian his bond was signed by the well-known stockholder, Napoleon Gravelle and Joseph Combs, in the sum of \$2000.

Forest is 41 years old and well-known in Duluth. He has been conducting a general insurance, real estate and investment business at 207 Furrows building for some time. He was a candidate for alderman of the Third ward last winter.

John E. Davis, an attorney in the Lonsdale building, who has acted for Forest in the Gravelle case, denied yesterday that he was Forest's attorney, saying that he simply had acted for Forest in some business transactions.

When questioned he said he did not know where Forest could be found.

BADLY IN NEED OF CLEANING

Superior Street Dirty on Both Brick and Asphalt Pavements.

Merchants and business men along Superior street are complaining of the filthy condition of that thoroughfare.

During the summer months it was customary to flush the paved part of the street between Third avenue east and Seventh avenue west.

During the winter months, however, the main business street of the city seems to have been neglected by the city works, and the dirt has been gradually accumulating until some of the crossings have become almost impassable for cars, and the water presents a very unsightly exhibition.

The new asphalt pavement on East Superior, also seems to have been neglected by the board, and its condition is much to be desired in the way of cleanliness.

ILLEGAL HUNTERS

Game Wardens Are After Them With Energy.

The game wardens in this part of the state are pursuing those who violate the game laws with energy. As noted elsewhere, Douglas county game warden, John Peterson, has been hunting for two men at Ely for hunting partridges on October 1st and 2nd.

He has been hunting for two men at Ely for hunting partridges on October 1st and 2nd. He has been hunting for two men at Ely for hunting partridges on October 1st and 2nd.

He has been hunting for two men at Ely for hunting partridges on October 1st and 2nd. He has been hunting for two men at Ely for hunting partridges on October 1st and 2nd.

He has been hunting for two men at Ely for hunting partridges on October 1st and 2nd. He has been hunting for two men at Ely for hunting partridges on October 1st and 2nd.

He has been hunting for two men at Ely for hunting partridges on October 1st and 2nd. He has been hunting for two men at Ely for hunting partridges on October 1st and 2nd.

THE FORBES ACTION ON

Suit of the Brothers Comes Up in Court.

The action started in district court by Alexander Forbes against his brother, Robert Forbes, to compel an accounting and division of the partnership affairs of Forbes Bros., was to come up before Judge Dillith this afternoon.

The case is being watched with interest by a number of people in the city, who are interested in some of the same mining properties as Forbes Bros., as the firm was formerly known.

Alexander Forbes claims that he was ousted out of the firm by his brother Robert, and he alleges that his brother has defrauded him out of his rightful share of the partnership proceeds and profits.

Robert Forbes has filed an answer setting up a general denial of the allegations of fraud made by his brother and claiming that he sent for Alexander and gave him a working interest in the firm when the latter was practically starting with his family out in the Pacific Northwest.

The suit has thus far been marked by several extreme moves in the legal process in the way of injunctive orders and an order to prohibit the defendants from leaving the state until the case is decided.

The case involves the disposition of a large number of shares of Parry Sound copper stock, which is largely held by Alexander Forbes, and the interest in the progress of the case in the district court has been followed with interest by some of the mining men of the city.

Alexander Forbes is represented by Robert Argold and Robert Forbes is represented by J. A. Keyes and H. J. Grannis.

Mahon is Arraigned.

Ross L. Mahon, who was indicted at the May term of the United States court in connection with alleged timber land frauds, was arraigned this afternoon and pleaded not guilty.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Philadelphia, Oct. 12.—Dr. Marcus M. Jastrow, rabbi emeritus of the Hebrew synagogue in this city, died at his home in Germantown today, after a short illness. He was born in Prussian Poland in 1825 and came to this country in 1850 and shortly afterward was elected rabbi of the Hebrew synagogue for life.

He was chief editor of the Jewish department of the Jewish encyclopedia and his reputation as a biblical scholar and writer was world wide.

Williebarre, Pa., Oct. 12.—Morgan B. Williams, president of the Red Ash Coal company, and a former congressman, died suddenly at his home today of a complication of diseases, aged 72 years.

New York, Oct. 12.—Baron Vasconcelos, a leading lawyer and one of the most distinguished families of Brazil, is dead, says a Herald dispatch.

He was 80 years old and was a millionaire and at one time head of the ministry of the interior. He leaves a large family, including great-grandchildren.

IN A STATE OF COMA.

Archbishop Kain Unable to Take Nourishment.

Baltimore, Oct. 12.—Archbishop Kain has not been able to take nourishment since yesterday afternoon, and continues in a state of coma. Today his cousin, Mr. John Murray and Rev. Father Jeremiah Murray, of Cincinnati, arrived here, and these two, with the archbishop's sister, are watching at the prelate's bedside.

A GERMAN ENGINEER

Studying the Government Improvements at This Point.

E. Wattenberg, an engineer in the employ of the German government at Essen, Germany, arrived in the city this morning from Washington to make an inspection of the government work on the locks and on the locks of the Potomac river.

Mr. Wattenberg came armed with letters of introduction from the United States engineers at Washington. In the absence of Captain Charles D. E. Smith, the engineer in charge of this district, who is now in the city, Mr. Wattenberg is being entertained by Assistant United States Engineer J. J. Darling, Clarence Coleman and Chief Clerk James Owen, of the government district office.

This afternoon the party is taking a trip to the harbor viewing the docks and the harbor.

Mr. Wattenberg is thoroughly conversant with the English language, although he speaks it with a little foreign accent. He is a student of the University of Germany and his face bears the scars of honor which every German student is proud to exhibit.

UNION VETERANS' UNION.

Louisville, Oct. 12.—About 100 old soldiers were present this morning when the first session of the nineteenth annual encampment of the Union Veterans' union was called to order. Gen. B. S. Dryden, of Washington, announced that he declined to stand as a candidate for national commander.

TWO BURNED TO DEATH.

Crown Point, Ind., Oct. 12.—The Hotel summer resort hotel at Cedar Lake burned early today. William Potter and Mrs. Mary Guesney, both residents of Lake county, were burned to death. Incendiarism is suspected.

CAUSED BREAK IN STOCK.

Pittsburg, Oct. 12.—A rumor on the stock exchange that a receiver would be appointed for the Crumley Steel company caused a break of \$12 a share in the preferred stock. Later the rumor was officially denied and the stock rallied.

GIVEN LIFE SENTENCE.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Earl Blawie, who recently confessed to having murdered his father and mother and a boarder at his home in Woodstock today walked free of the state prison for life.

UNDERWRITERS MEET.

Baltimore, Oct. 12.—The fourth annual convention of the national association of underwriters began here today and will continue for three days. The convention was called here today and will continue for three days. The convention was called here today and will continue for three days.

INJURED IN EXPLOSION.

Wellington, Ont., Oct. 12.—An explosion of gas this afternoon wrecked Edward Gillan's general store. Four persons were injured, one, Edward Gillan, seriously.

OPENING OF COURT

Federal Term For October Begins With Judge Morris Presiding.

Calendar Is Called and a Number of Cases Continued.

The fall term of the United States circuit and district courts opened this morning at 10 o'clock with Judge Page Morris on the bench.

After court convened the judge addressed the grand jury and it retired. The cases in the circuit court were the first to come up for attention, and the calendar now presents a much altered appearance. Six cases were continued until the next term of court.

The following is the list of cases so disposed of: Arthur La Franchise vs. Interstate Traction company; Henry Snyder against the Glenmont Lumber company and A. A. Harper; Gravelle Burns against the Clogher Lumber company; William T. Darden against the Pullman company; Pasquale Galia against the Drake & Stratton company.

In the case of Robert M. Stitt and Nellie Armstrong against the Rat Portage Lumber company a motion for continuance was entered and will be heard tomorrow morning.

The case of Darwin E. Stevens against the Lake Michigan Lake Superior Transportation company, which was transferred from the district court too late to be included in the printed calendar, was also continued.

The case of the United States against Andrew Anderson was ordered stricken from the calendar on a motion by C. C. Hout and A. L. Smith, attorneys for the government. The case was one in which suit was brought for an alleged timber trespass on government lands, and was settled out of court.

The two cases of the United States against Marcus E. Bates and Daniel McDonald for alleged timber trespass on government lands will probably come up for hearing in the circuit court this afternoon or tomorrow.

The defendants were also bound over to the grand jury by the United States commissioner and their case is doubtless being considered by that body.

There are one or two cases of alleged illegal selling which are to be considered in the district court, and other that are to be heard by the grand jury. The number of these cases, however, is considerably smaller than usual, and but a small part of the usual crowd of Indian witnesses is present.

The chief item of interest at the present term of court will be the hearing of the cases of the United States against C. P. Maginnis, G. C. Swallow, L. J. Hopkins, A. L. Agath and others, who are accused of obtaining government lands by fraud. Indictments were returned against them at the last sitting of the grand jury, and their trial was postponed until the present term of court.

It is not likely that these cases will come up for hearing until the latter part of the week.

Among the out-of-town court officials present at the federal building this morning were United States Marshal Grimshaw, United States District Attorney C. C. Hout and his assistants, J. M. Dickey and A. L. Smith; Charles J. Spencer, clerk of the United States district court; Harry D. Long, clerk of the United States circuit court; Fred Holmington, a special agent of the land office, and J. M. Lawrence, a special agent of the first of January in each year of the treasury department.

SENSATION AT JARVIS.

Paris, Oct. 12.—Helen Knowles Irish, the divorced wife of Chevalier Tressa di Grimsbury, United States District Attorney C. C. Hout and his assistants, J. M. Dickey and A. L. Smith; Charles J. Spencer, clerk of the United States district court; Harry D. Long, clerk of the United States circuit court; Fred Holmington, a special agent of the land office, and J. M. Lawrence, a special agent of the first of January in each year of the treasury department.

St. Paul, Oct. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The city of St. Paul is being visited by a heavy rain which came today a week ago.

St. Paul, Oct. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The city of St. Paul is being visited by a heavy rain which came today a week ago.

St. Paul, Oct. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The city of St. Paul is being visited by a heavy rain which came today a week ago.

St. Paul, Oct. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The city of St. Paul is being visited by a heavy rain which came today a week ago.

St. Paul, Oct. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The city of St. Paul is being visited by a heavy rain which came today a week ago.

St. Paul, Oct. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The city of St. Paul is being visited by a heavy rain which came today a week ago.

St. Paul, Oct. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The city of St. Paul is being visited by a heavy rain which came today a week ago.

St. Paul, Oct. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The city of St. Paul is being visited by a heavy rain which came today a week ago.

St. Paul, Oct. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The city of St. Paul is being visited by a heavy rain which came today a week ago.

St. Paul, Oct. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The city of St. Paul is being visited by a heavy rain which came today a week ago.

The Largest and Best Factories in America

Are represented in this immense stock, that is being sold at unparalleled low prices. The tremendous business done since we started our Clearing Sale speaks volumes for the magnitude of the bargains offered. A rousing demonstration is offered every day till the end.

Kelly's, the great Furniture Store of Duluth.

The most elaborate showing of fine new styles. Clearing Sale Prices.

No Goods Sent on Approval or Exchanged during this sale.

MORRIS CHAIR.

Beautiful polished oak Morris Chair—very massive leg—big carved claw feet. Cushions reversible and covered with imported velvet—either figured or plain, regular \$15.50 value—sale price, \$10.75

STEWART HEATING STOVES.

The best one we know of—note the sale price—

\$24.50 Heater \$17.75
\$21.00 Heater \$16.00
\$18.00 Heater \$14.00
\$15.00 Heater \$12.00
\$12.50 Heater \$9.00

DINING CHAIRS.

Box seat, quartered oak. Dinners, with spindle back, French legs, woven cane seat, reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.50

Beautiful Reed Rockers—very fine reed seats—new designs. They come in all finishes, red, brown, green, black and shellac. The prices are cut as follows:

\$4.00 Rocker now.....\$3.00
\$5.00 Rocker now.....\$3.75
\$7.00 Rocker now.....\$5.00
\$9.00 Rocker now.....\$6.75
\$12.00 Rocker now.....\$8.00
\$14.00 Rocker now.....\$8.00

COMBINATION BOOKCASES AND WRITING DESKS.

Hand-finished, solid oak, a \$20 case with 3 large drawers below the desk, reduced to \$15.00

Another very handsome one, \$25 value, reduced to \$18.75.

STEWART STEEL RANGES.

At Big Reductions. The very best stoves at one-third less than others ask for cheaper makes.

\$52.00 Steel Range \$42
\$42.00 Steel Range \$33
\$37.50 Steel Range \$31
\$35.00 Steel Range \$25

PLAYED MEAN TRICK.

How a Chinaman Broke Up Insurance Game.

The last time I visited Garwalk I noticed that Ah Ling's laundry was there? He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

Tremendous Bargains in Floor Coverings.

All Our Carpets Going at Big Reductions.

Oil Cloths, Linoleums and Mattings Cut Deep.

Rugs all selling at Big Discounts.

DINING TABLES.

Solid Oak Extension Tables—large, round top, very heavy pedestal, with carved feet, regular \$17.50, at \$13.75

COMBINATION BOOKCASES AND WRITING DESKS.

Hand-finished, solid oak, a \$20 case with 3 large drawers below the desk, reduced to \$15.00

Another very handsome one, \$25 value, reduced to \$18.75.

STEWART STEEL RANGES.

At Big Reductions. The very best stoves at one-third less than others ask for cheaper makes.

\$52.00 Steel Range \$42
\$42.00 Steel Range \$33
\$37.50 Steel Range \$31
\$35.00 Steel Range \$25

PLAYED MEAN TRICK.

How a Chinaman Broke Up Insurance Game.

The last time I visited Garwalk I noticed that Ah Ling's laundry was there? He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

Kelly's Big Furniture Sale.

Never again will you buy things so cheap.

Come and be convinced.

We furnish your house complete at Clearing Sale Prices

DINING TABLES.

Solid Oak Extension Tables—large, round top, very heavy pedestal, with carved feet, regular \$17.50, at \$13.75

COMBINATION BOOKCASES AND WRITING DESKS.

Hand-finished, solid oak, a \$20 case with 3 large drawers below the desk, reduced to \$15.00

Another very handsome one, \$25 value, reduced to \$18.75.

STEWART STEEL RANGES.

At Big Reductions. The very best stoves at one-third less than others ask for cheaper makes.

\$52.00 Steel Range \$42
\$42.00 Steel Range \$33
\$37.50 Steel Range \$31
\$35.00 Steel Range \$25

PLAYED MEAN TRICK.

How a Chinaman Broke Up Insurance Game.

The last time I visited Garwalk I noticed that Ah Ling's laundry was there? He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

Kelly's Big Furniture Sale.

Never again will you buy things so cheap.

Come and be convinced.

We furnish your house complete at Clearing Sale Prices

DINING TABLES.

Solid Oak Extension Tables—large, round top, very heavy pedestal, with carved feet, regular \$17.50, at \$13.75

COMBINATION BOOKCASES AND WRITING DESKS.

Hand-finished, solid oak, a \$20 case with 3 large drawers below the desk, reduced to \$15.00

Another very handsome one, \$25 value, reduced to \$18.75.

STEWART STEEL RANGES.

At Big Reductions. The very best stoves at one-third less than others ask for cheaper makes.

\$52.00 Steel Range \$42
\$42.00 Steel Range \$33
\$37.50 Steel Range \$31
\$35.00 Steel Range \$25

PLAYED MEAN TRICK.

How a Chinaman Broke Up Insurance Game.

The last time I visited Garwalk I noticed that Ah Ling's laundry was there? He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

He said he had been in the Los Angeles Times. This surprised me, because I knew that he was a Chinese and that he was a laundryman.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BOARDERS?

A small "ad" in the "Want" Columns of The Herald will find you all you can accommodate. No one can tell what you have, or where your place of business is located, unless you tell them about it. Talk to them through these columns—it will not be in vain.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Wm. C. Sargent & Co.,
301 Lonsdale Building.

\$700 \$1000, \$1200, \$1400, \$1600 and \$1800 will buy good homes in Lakeland and Lester Park. TERMS EASY.
\$900 will buy eight full lots, 60x140 each, near improved street.
\$1050 for three lots on Minnesota avenue, near Park Point.
\$1850 will buy a seven-room house with bath, water and sewer, in central part of city. SNAP!

Wm. C. Sargent & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
301 Lonsdale Bldg.

WISCONSIN FARM LANDS
\$5.00 PER ACRE.

10,000 acres for sale, in parcels to suit purchasers, in Douglas county, (near Superior), at \$5.00 per acre, and upwards. Good soil. Handy home markets. Maps upon application. Commission paid agents. Address John Frederic Haas, Jr., No. 27 William street, New York.

\$1200 Six-room house on Helm street, water and sewer in street. \$300 cash will buy it, must be sold at once.
\$3000 Desirable home in the East End, iron fourth street, very choice lot, 60x150, in good neighborhood.
\$7500 Ten-room house in excellent condition; close, hot water heat, kitchen and laundry ranges; everything good.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Exchange Bldg.

42% MONEY TO LOAN.
"On or Before"
R. M. NEWPORT,
302 Lonsdale Bldg. F. L. SALTER, Agent.

42% MONEY TO LOAN 5%
Any Amount—All privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO., Lonsdale Bldg.

Fine Residence Site For Sale!
75x140 feet, on Superior street, near Sixth street, surrounded by handsome residences; street paved with asphalt and all street improvements in. For further particulars call on or telephone us.
HANDSOME HOUSE, IN EAST END for sale at a bargain—Eight rooms, hardwood finish and all conveniences.

Price \$4800.
Real estate for sale in all parts of the city.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Building.

\$4800 will buy a good business property at 100 West Superior street, in center of West End business; growing in value, rent now \$200.
\$750 A good lot on Jefferson street, water in street. Good homes around it.
\$550 Nine-room house, stone foundation, for a lot on London road near Twenty-second street.
\$3400 Station, cement sidewalk, water, sewer, electric light, 50-foot lot on Nineteenth avenue East.
\$13 per acre for a good tract of land only six miles from Superior street. This is cheap.

D. W. Scott,
10 MESABA BLOCK.

FOR SALE.
Four eleven-room houses—150 and 160 East Superior street..... **\$8500**
12 and 14 Nineteenth avenue East..... **\$8000**

These houses are finished in oak, with hardwood floors, furnace heat, two grates, full stone foundation and basement with cement floors. Terms easy.

Richardson, Day & Co.,
Exchange Building.

\$1000 Eight-room house in West Duluth, \$100 cash, \$2 monthly.
\$1700 buys 20-room hotel on Superior St., central location, bargain.
\$1800 Seven-room house, city water, overlooking Lincoln Park.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange Bldg. Zenith phone 335.

FOR SALE OR LEASE
Three story and basement brick building, known as 16 and 18 East Michigan street, 50 foot front by 100 feet deep to railroad tracks. Elevator, water, sewer, electric lights and gas—each floor has carrying capacity of 480 pounds to square foot. Can give immediate possession. Will sell at a bargain.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. 216 West Superior St.

FOR SALE
Eight-room house, East End, below Second street, in perfect repair; hardwood floors, hot water heat, porcelain bath; price, \$5000; easy terms.

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
309 Exchange Building. Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

A CENTRAL HOME.

301 West Third street. On account of the owner leaving the city this property is offered for sale, 100 feet square; complete house in every respect; twelve rooms, hot water heat, first-class condition, thoroughly modern. Can be had at a bargain if taken soon.
50 feet on Lake avenue, close to Fifth street, at—
\$1300.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.,
102 Providence Building.

FOR SALE AT A LOW PRICE

The best corner on Second street, within a block of Third avenue west. No finer location for flats can be found in Duluth. Exclusively by

R. B. KNOX & CO.
No. 1 Exchange Building.

Only from \$100 to \$200 for a first payment on a home at West Duluth.
Houses from 6 to 9 rooms with city water.
See **CHAN. SMITH** at 100 Torrey Bldg.

\$2800 takes seven-room modern house on Ninth avenue East. Corner lot. Takes fine 50-foot lot on First street, near Twenty-first avenue.
\$5000 takes nine-room modern house, on Tenth avenue East.
A. C. Volk & Co., palladio Bldg.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

JULIUS LIEPKE, THE TAILOR, is now located at 312 West First street, where he will be pleased to see all his old patrons and all others who have work in his line.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.
YOUNG GIRL OF 17, WISHES PLACE to do light housework. Address P. 20, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY. P. 14, Herald.

POSITION WANTED AS HOUSEKEEPER. By woman with one child. P. 6, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG lady who lives at home; position in doctor's or dentist's office; is experienced with dentist work; can furnish the best of references. Address Miss L. Erickson, 401 East Fourth street.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG lady as assistant in photograph gallery; is experienced in the work; can give the best of references. Address Miss L. G., 401 East Fourth street.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG lady in office. H. 31, Herald.

WANTED BY LADY POSITION AS housekeeper; is well experienced in household duties. A. 72, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.
POSITION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, janitor or bartender or work around hotel. Has had experience. P. 12, Herald.

A YOUNG NORWEGIAN, COLLEGE graduate, wishes position in store or office. One year's experience in office work. Willing to work. References. K. 22, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN DESIRES position as general office clerk or accountant; excellent references. Address P. O. Box 162.

AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER wants position. Best of references. Moderate salary. Address L. 82, Herald.

A 15-YEAR-OLD BOY ATTENDING school would like a position after school and Saturdays in West Duluth. Address Z. 24, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, WITH highest references as collector or clerk in store. Can speak Swedish. Now in Duluth. Address A. L., care Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.

\$6000 Eight-room house, Twenty-third avenue West and Tenth street.
\$9000 Fine six-room house, newly painted and papered throughout; cost to build, \$1200. Easy payments.
\$9000 Eight-room house and barn with two lots, at West Duluth. \$200 cash, balance monthly.
\$10000 Centrally located six-room house, 350 cash, balance \$15.00 monthly.
\$1200 Seven-room house, corner lot, West End; \$250 cash, balance to suit.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
220 West Superior Street, Ground Floor.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE and lot, 31st. Everything in good condition, at 103 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—HIGH-CLASS PROPERTY on Superior street. Will exchange for suitable property in any city. Address Michael Heyman & Co., Buffalo, New York.

FOR SALE—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE and lot, 750 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—LARGE, HANDSOME grounds, nearly five acres, good soil, trees, grass, well situated, eleven or twelve rooms. A very desirable home. Price, \$3000. "Owner," Herald.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN NEW TOWN of Ashawa, on Duluth, Virginia & N. W. River railroad. Call or address Silver River, 312 Torrey building.

MINES AND MINING.
PAIRY SOUND COPPER IS SAID to have better indications for a good mine than the Quincy, Calumet and Hecla or United Verde and its sister, Pary, R. B. Higbee, Germania Lode building, St. Paul.

REVENUE MINING, MINOX, YAGUI, Braganza, Elk Horn, Arizona Copper, Mountain, Hidden Fortune, lead now. R. H. Higbee, Germania Lode building, St. Paul, Minn. "Phones."

MONEY TO LOAN.
DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?
We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture, pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people. Business strictly confidential. Rates, confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY, 211 Main street, Zenith phone 300. Bell phone 655. Zenith phone 300.

—WHO WANTS MONEY?—
—WHO WANTS MONEY?—
On chattels. We make loans and charge less interest than any other place in the city. Fifteen years in business in the city. Make loans on chattels of all kinds; also real estate. Business strictly confidential. Call on me before you make a deal elsewhere. **JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,** 401 Manhattan building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
We make a specialty of loans from \$10 to \$100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain notes, without mortgage, insurance or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MANITOBA LOAN COMPANY, 205 Palladio Bldg. New phone 831.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SECURITIES. Reasonable rates and easy terms. Room 15 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND ALL GOODS OF VALUE. From \$10 to \$100. In all styles. Open day and night. Business strictly confidential. We positively hold your goods one year, even if interest is not paid. **KEYSTONE LOAN & Mercantile Co.,** 16 West Superior street.

DON'T BORROW MONEY ON YOUR salary. Plan of getting rates and re-payment from the terms of the Metropolitan Co., 301 Palladio building. Zenith phone 200.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 20 Exchange Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT.
WANTED BY NOV. 1—A MODERN furnished house or flat for the winter. No children. Address P. 26, Herald.

MILLINERY.
MILLINERY—OVER SUPPERS. Humes. Millinery—100 W. Sup. St., Miss Swenson.

JEWELRY REPAIRING.
WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING. done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruen, 31 West Superior street.

COLLECTIONS.
DO YOU WANT MONEY FOR YOUR accounts? If so, advise A. L. Dunlevy & Co.'s collecting agency, 11 E. Sup. St.

FIRE INSURANCE.
FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY and promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST COMPANIES. Cooley & Underhill, 20 Exchange building.

CHINESE RESTAURANT.
KING FO LOW—CHINESE HOP SUEY house and Chinese style restaurant, will be opened on Oct. 7. Will serve Chinese meals in all styles. Open day and night. First-class cook from New York. 26 St. Croix avenue.

Kansas City, Mo., and Return, \$19.85.
On Oct. 17 to 21, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to Kansas City, Mo., and return at \$19.85. Final limit for return, Nov. 10. Account American live stock show. City Ticket office, 405 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE. We have on hand a good supply of logging horses, from 1000 to 1500 pounds, the best that we can get. They are all Minnesota horses and ready to go to work. Write or telephone for prices.
MIDWAY HORSE MARKET, ST. PAUL.
FOR SALE—LOGGING HORSES—A large assortment of good heavy hays, also farm mares, general purpose horses, and drivers. Look over our stock before purchasing elsewhere; the large assortment to be found in the city. Write or telephone for prices.
MIDWAY HORSE MARKET, ST. PAUL.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and steel range, 24 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—COW, AT YOUR OWN price or exchange for spring wagon. Address West End boulevard, near Iron bridge.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and steel range, 24 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and steel range, 24 East Fifth street.

FOR SALE—MAHOAGANY UPRIGHT piano, \$600 used about six months; good condition. \$400 cash and \$5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—HORSE, CHEAP. Call on J. E. Johnson, 221 Fifth avenue east, 701 Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE—WALNUT UPRIGHT piano, good condition; former price \$300. Now at \$125; \$10 cash and \$5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—CHEAP SAWMILL. Planer and logging outfit. A. H. Burg, 121 East Michigan street.

FOR SALE—TWO NICE COTTAGES furnished for the winter, with two bedrooms and bath. Call on J. E. Johnson, 221 Fifth avenue east, 701 Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE—KITCHEN RANGE. In good condition; cheap. Apply, 721 East Third street.

FOR SALE—LARGE MAHOAGANY upright piano, free from incumbrance; good title, 40 acres meadow, several acres of cranberry marsh, balance good farm land. Will exchange for Duluth property. Must be clear or nearly so. Will sell to exchange? H. M. O., Lock Box 233.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF FOUR rooms. Will sell all or any part of same. Room 30 Lowell block.

ELEGANT BOOK CASE. GOOD AS NEW, at a bargain. Call 1401 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—FINEST OREGON timber lands. Best of all investments. Information free. J. H. Morgan, Portland, Ore.

S. M. KANER HAS ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milk cows, 1219 East Seventh street.

I HAVE 20 ACRES OF LAND in central Minnesota, free from incumbrance; good title, 40 acres meadow, several acres of cranberry marsh, balance good farm land. Will exchange for Duluth property. Must be clear or nearly so. Will sell to exchange? H. M. O., Lock Box 233.

EVAN JOHNSON, 208 WEST HELM street, will arrive with carload of fresh milk cows Sept. 25. Some full-blooded Jerseys among them.

JUST RECEIVED, A CARLOAD of new and second-hand horses, L. Hamel Co.

PLASTERING CONTRACTOR.
W. J. DARRY—REPAIRING A Specialty. Chimneys built and repaired. 220 West Third street, New phone, 348.

TIMBER CLAIMS.
CAN LOCATE YOU ON GOOD HOME-land property. For further information call or write. **BACLEY BROS.,** 25 Manhattan building, Duluth, Minn.

BANJOISTS.
THE HUBBARD'S TEACH the alternate fingerings. Eight pieces guaranteed in twelve lessons. 42 Fourth avenue east.

CARPET CLEANING.
INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works, 110-3 West Michigan St., New phone 318; old, 705-5.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.
CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Hendricksen, 333 West Michigan street.

UPHOLSTERING.
A large assortment of newest designs and patterns. Furniture coverings just arrived. Get our estimates on repairing and recovering. **W. E. Sup. St. Old phone 45-5.**

CARRIAGE TRIMMING and recovering. E. Ott, 123 First Ave. W. Old phone 307-5.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL for general housework. 122 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL for general housework. Small family. Good wages. No. 102 South Sixteenth avenue east.

WANTED—SMART, INTELLIGENT lady to represent Chicago goods. Good pay to right party. Address K. 46, Herald.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. 207 East First street.

WANTED—SEWING GIRL FOR drapery work room. French & Bassett.

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE GIRL. Millinery department. French & Bassett.

WANTED—A NICE ELDERLY LADY to help take care of child and assist with household work. Nice home for right party. 24 Third avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL for general housework. Call 518 West Third street.

FOUR EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM girls and one gaiter cook to call at 215 East Superior street at once.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST at housework, 125 East First street.

WANTED—GERMAN GIRL for light housework, 221 Fifth avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL for general housework. 231 East First street.

WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER—must be able to write good business hand. Address in own handwriting. X. Y. Z., Herald.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework, can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office. 315 East Superior street, Mrs. M. C. Shuch, secretary.

COOKS, DINING-ROOM, DISHWASHERS, general girls. Mrs. Somer's employment office. If second ave. E., near Army.

MALE HELP WANTED.
WANTED—MAN TO DISTRIBUTE and advertise in portion of Minnesota. Salary and expenses. Permanent, reliable place. Apply M. S. Burrows.

WANTED—SALSMAN FOR dairy, poultry and upholstery department. Experience necessary. References. Address M. Winner, 356 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN to act as stenographer, assist in office and make himself generally useful about store. Apply M. S. Burrows.

WANTED—SALSMAN FOR dairy, poultry and upholstery department. Experience necessary. References. Address M. Winner, 356 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN STENOGRAPHER—one who understands bookkeeping. Apply Union Match Co.

WANTED—10 SCANDINAVIAN laborers and truck men. Kallepud cut-off. Monday, Ship Wednesday. Also Italians, Austrians and Poles. Ship every day. S. Downie, Western Employment company, 602 West Superior street.

A BOY LIVING IN THE WEST END who is through with the grammar school, can get work at C. J. Tuttle's.

WANTED—WOOD FILERS, HUBBARD & Vincent.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade at the Moler Barber college. Guaranteed results. Established 1891. Only barber college in the Northwest. Write for free book telling all about it. MacGregor and Anderson, props. Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OR LADY to sell photo tickets. Good proposition. G. H. Boyd, 19 Twentieth avenue west.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.
DULUTH ENGINEERING CO., THOS. P. McGilvery, manager, 423 Palladio building. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for water works, sewers, etc.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NEW WARM HOUSE on Park Point, partly furnished, cheap. Inquire 505 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—MODERN NINE-ROOM house, immediate possession. 124 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—A MODERN EIGHT-ROOM house at 318 Tenth avenue east. Furnished or unfurnished.

FOR RENT—WARM, COMFORTABLE log house, on Park Point, at Twenty-second street, for the winter; very reasonable. Leeper, Herald.

FOR RENT—319 FOURTEENTH avenue east, 3-room house; all modern conveniences; storm windows and range. Call at house.

FOR RENT—WARM HOUSE, PERFECT repair, Park Point. 710 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—ON PARK POINT—FOUR room cottage for the winter; partly furnished. Chepp, W. F. Leggett, 98 Burrows building.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Prov. Bldg. Phone 24.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, electric light, hot water heat, bath. 40 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room for light housekeeping. 200 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, furnished. 105 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED rooms, 9 West Second street.

TWO COSY FURNISHED ROOMS for rent, modern house. Price reasonable. 807 East First street.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS IN A WARM house for winter, with use of kitchen and fuel, for \$5. Park Point. Address M. Flat W., Lowell block.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FUR- nished rooms. Suitable for two. Address M., Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for two gentlemen. 410 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS for two or three gentlemen; steam heat and electric. 128 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM with board. 416 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room. 601 West Third street.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED, FUR- nished room, central location, restaurant, 206 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM on second floor, with board, suitable for two. Steam heat and all modern conveniences. 8 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT—OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

IMMINENCE OF WAR OFFICIALLY DENIED

PRELATE IS DEAD In Note Sent By Japan to Her Ministers.

**Archbishop Kain of St.
Louis Succumbs to
Long Illness.**

**He Passes Away at St.
Agnes Sanitarium at
Baltimore.**

than the Pekin diplomats themselves believed Russia's entire force in Manchuria to be. Officials here are taking means to advertise Russia's strength and proclaim that the maneuvers are intended as an object lesson.

Admiral Alexeff, speaking to an American official, said:

"We would meet the greatest calamity, we believe that the best way to prevent it would be to strengthen ourselves as much as possible. Therefore we have left no steps untaken for that purpose."

Port Arthur, Tuesday, Oct. 13.—The review by the viceroy, Admiral Alexieff, on Sunday of 76,000 soldiers participated in the maneuvers was the final act of last week's "war game." This force was massed on the plains outside this city. It included infantry, cavalry, artillery and engineers. Every element is partly mounted. In accordance with the recent regulations, Foreigners were given every opportunity to witness the display, and the statement of officers regarding the total force was verified by actual counts. The viceroy's review was also officially announced that the entire force within easy operating distance of Port Arthur numbers 100,000 men. Two months ago it was 60,000 men. Sunday's spectacle demonstrates that the reports regarding reinforcement are not exaggerated. The army has been determined the real increase. The army assembled Sunday was greater

The details of the maneuvers were being arranged by a representative of the Associated Press learned that land forces at Tallenwan bay were re-arranging their positions and that the army broke through Fort Arthur's defenses at three points.

"The Russian naval cruisers are on their way here from Russia. When they arrive Russia's naval power on this coast will be greatly increased," according to the view of the Russian officers.

"An eruption of war is at fever heat here," says a Japanese official. "In the opinion of many here Japan and navy but this is based entirely on the activity of the preparatory work." The Japanese officials believe that Japan has been overawed by the demonstration of Russia's power.

Rumors are also current that the evacuation of Manchuria have been taken. The official view is that the Japanese government on the viceroys' staff, says none will be taken.

The governors of East Siberia are hearing rumors with the viceroy for the purpose beyond the Amur, instead of territory beyond the Amur, instead of the reports that a Chinese army had assembled in the rear of Mukden.

jections, which were overruled by Judge Thompson. Ryan proceeded to testify that all his future transactions with Johns as the middleman up to the time last December when Johns came to Cincinnati and they met alone in a room at the Gibson house, where Ryan gave Johns \$1100 in cash and \$3400 in two checks. Ryan continued his story about subsequent transactions in which he said Johns wanted more funds right along until the witness finally made a statement of the whole matter to the postoffice inspector and made no further transactions.

Before Ryan's examination was completed James G. Bresnahan, assistant manager of the Washington office of the Western Union Telegraph company, was introduced and he produced copies of the telegrams that passed between Miller and Johns, which were used to corroborate the testimony of Ryan.

Miller had been impressed with the witness in Washington, that Miller's salary of only \$2000 was small thanks and that both needed money. Ryan claimed to have made two contracts with Johns at the Filbeck hotel, Terre Haute, one for \$2500 for a favorable decision, and the other for \$2000 for revising circulars and other advertising so it would pass through the mails. Ryan testified that Johns insisted that "the amounts would be small when d-

The cross-examination of Ryan by Charles W. Baker included reference to a murder which Ryan said he was tried for and acquitted and which injured his reputation generally.

Wichita, Kas., Oct. 14.—The grand lod of Odd Fellows of Kansas, in session here today, notified Trouman & Stone, Tpeka attorneys, that they would be su

for the return of \$50,000 in connection with the financial operations of the Bossletti family. The Odd Fellows' home at Siltsville, Frankfort county, Kansas. The Odd Fellows had acknowledged their loss to the title of this estate through litigation, but were unable to recover the money spent upon clearing their original title to the estate and improvements.

Troutman & Stone came into possession of the estate by purchase of the claim of Madame Marie Martinelli, the sister of Mr. Bossletti.

BLOOD FLOWED FREELY.

University Students Badly Cut Up In Fight.

year classes at the university had the fiercest fight at the varsity last night ever pulled off. The freshman president set out to obtain revenge for his capture by the middlemen last week. The middleman was captured and was being tortured, when his friends hastened to his assistance. A fierce scramble ensued. Individual fights were pulled off for five hours, lasting until

midnight. Blood flowed freely and many students were cut up as if they had been run through a threshing machine.

ATTEMPTED TO BRIBE.

Minneapolis Man Is Indicted By Grand Jury.
Minneapolis, Oct. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—George F. Moulton, a pioneer grain commission merchant, has been indicted by the grand jury, now sitting on a charge of attempting to bribe Alderman Powers of the Fifth ward.

London, Oct. 1.—The arbitration treaty between Great Britain and France was signed here today by Foreign Secretary Lansdowne and the French ambassador, M. Cambon. The text of the treaty is as follows:

The government of the French Republic and the government of his Britannic majesty, signatories of the convention concluded at The Hague July 29, 1899, for the peaceful settlement of international disputes,

"Considering that by article 19 of that treaty the high contracting powers reserve to themselves the right of concluding agreements with a view to the submission of their disputes in all cases in which they shall consider it possible to submit thereto, have authorized the plenipotentiaries to agree to the following provisions:

"Article 1. Differences of a judicial character existing between the two contracting parties, which may arise between them and which may be possible to settle by means of diplomacy, shall be submitted to the permanent court of arbitration established at The Hague by the convention of July 29, 1899, on condition, however, that they do not involve either vital interests or the independence of one of the two contracting states, and that they do not affect the interests of the third parties.

"Article 2. In each particular case the high contracting parties, before addressing themselves to the permanent court of arbitration, shall conclude a special arbitration bond setting forth clearly the subject under dispute, the grounds of the claims, the facts, and the details to be observed as regards the constitution of the arbitral tribunal and the procedure.

"Article 3. The arbitration arrangement is concluded for a term of five years from the date of the signature.

"LANSDOWNE."

THE PRICE OF DIAMONDS IS ADVANCED FOR THIRD TIME

Conditions In the European Markets Are Unprecedented, Every Gem In Sight Having Been Purchased By Buyers For Various Houses.

New York, Oct. 14.—Leading diamond merchants in this city have received cables advising that their agents in London, Amsterdam and Antwerp set the diamond selling syndicate of the DeBeers company of South Africa has advanced the price on all small "rough" goods 5 per cent and the price of the larger rough diamond 10 per cent. The syndicate handles the entire output of the DeBeers company, which produces, it is said, about 85 per cent of the world's supply of rough diamonds. The advance is the third since February, and diamonds were then selling higher than in any other year since 1913.

REMARKABLE FEAT OF CRAZY MAN

Minneapolis, Oct. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—In a frenzy of terror, with the superhuman strength of a desperado, a man of the name of Brown, insane ward of the Hennepin county jail, yesterday tore away the bars of his cell and window and reaching the outside window ledge crawled around on an eight inch ledge

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

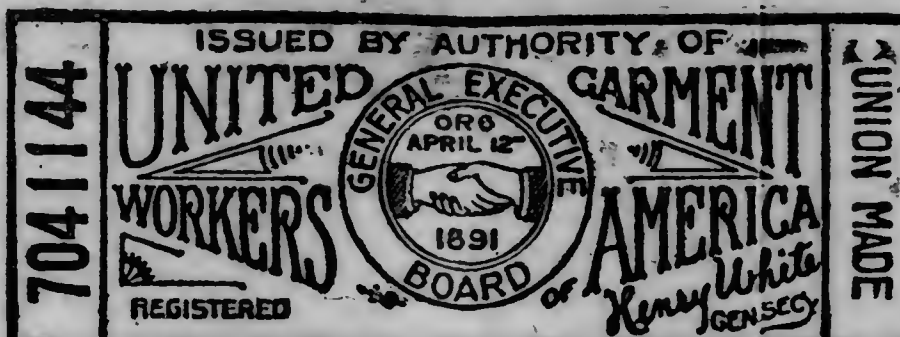
CLOSING OUT SALE!

Read! Clothing
Read! Buyers!

Mr. B. J. Cook, senior partner of the firm of Cook Bros., proprietors of the Eagle Clothing Co., is retiring from the clothing business, and the entire stock is to be turned into cash at once regardless of the great loss involved. Mr. Cook finds that the management of his new European Hotel requires his undivided attention, hence this great Dissolution of Partnership Sale.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE EAGLE CLOTHING COMPANY

Consisting of nearly \$75,000 worth of Men's Fine Suits, Overcoats, Boots and Shoes, Wool Underwear, Hats, Caps, Gloves and Mittens, Shirts, Hosiery, and a complete line of Fancy



Furnishing Goods will be sold at a discount ranging from 25 to 50 per cent. A sale that will bring the crowds from the opening of our store on Thursday morning until this magnificent stock is closed out. A fair, honest discount on the best stock of clothing in Duluth.

Remember, the entire stock must be converted into cash at once. We have made prices that ought to sell a suit a minute. We are going to give the people of Duluth bargains they have never heard of before. No person in Duluth, Superior or the Range towns can afford to miss this great sale, coming, as it does, just when winter clothing is a necessity. Read, reflect, then act quickly. **SALE BEGINS THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.**

Some of Our Bargains:



Men's Pants.

Bargains you will find here and here only:

\$2.50 Pants for.....	\$1.49
\$3.00 Pants for.....	\$1.99
\$3.50 Pants for.....	\$2.49
\$4.00 Pants for.....	\$2.99
\$5.00 Pants for.....	\$3.49
\$5 and \$6 Pants for.....	\$3.99
\$7.50 and \$8 Pants for.....	\$4.99

MEN'S SWEATERS—We have the biggest line of Men's Sweaters in Duluth at a discount of..... **33 1/3**

Miscellaneous Bargains.

COLLARS—choice of our 15c linen collars—all new and popular styles—3 for **25c**—or each **9c**

MEN'S WINTER CAPS—choice of the best line of up-to-date Caps in the city at an average discount of..... **33 1/3 %**

MEN'S HATS—A great assortment in every conceivable shade, shape and color—reduced from \$3.00 and \$2.00 to..... **\$1.98 and 98c**

FOR WORKINGMEN—We carry a large line of everything the workingman needs, including working coats, pants, mitts, gloves, etc.

OVERALLS, 29c—Don't miss this excellent bargain—50c blue denims—per pair..... **29c**

MEN'S SILK NECKWEAR—Don't let the low prices quoted here keep you from seeing the best bargain ever offered in Duluth. A vast assortment of Men's high-grade ties—Tucks, Bows and Four-in-Hands—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 values—come and see them at..... **19c**

Three Dress Shirt Values:

MEN'S FANCY DRESS SHIRTS—Our entire stock of 75c values, all go at this sale..... **49c**

MEN'S HIGH-GRADE DRESS SHIRTS—fancy and white, genuine madras and linen, the best \$1.00 value on the market, sale price..... **69c**

Our complete stock of Men's \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 Shirts at..... **\$1.19**

WINTER SHIRTS—All-wool blue and brown flannels, strictly fast colors, reg. price \$1.50—sale price..... **89c**

Extra quality wool Overshirts, regular \$2 and \$2.50 quality..... **\$1.49**

Men's Handsome Fall and Winter Suits—

The celebrated Charles Kaufman & Bros. hand tailored union made Suits at less than the wholesale cost.

Special Notice—No suspenders given or alterations made during this sale.

300 men's stylish fall and winter Suits—all this season's latest styles, durably made in handsome dark and light effects, pure wool, cashmeres, chevots. Not a suit in the lot could be bought at any other store for one penny less than \$10—closing price, per suit only

\$5.75

325 men's swell fall and winter Suits—Scores of new fall and winter patterns, in all the wanted colorings—homespun, unfinished worsteds—everything new and nobby—in all colors and styles, made with broad athletic shoulders and regarded as the strongest line of \$15 values ever brought to Duluth—closing out price..... **\$9.75**

Men's fall and winter Suits—in a great variety of foreign and domestic fabrics, a great variety of styles and patterns—our regular \$18 suits, all bearing the famous C. K. & B. union label, and the most perfect fitting suits in the world—dissolution sale price..... **\$12.75**

500 new fall and winter Suits—in the world's finest imported and domestic fabrics—a great assortment in plain and fancy effects, every garment is guaranteed strictly hand tailored and bears the C. K. & B. label—regular \$22, \$25 and \$28—during this great dissolution sale, your choice ... **\$17.75**



\$17.75

Men's Swell Winter Overcoats for less than cloth costs!



Our line of winter Overcoats is the best in the city, and the prices made in this great closing out sale will surprise the most skeptical buyers—never before were high grade garments priced at such marvelously low prices. Come and see them.

Broad Toppy Effects In Men's Overcoats—

The season's newest creations—the extreme city styles characteristic of the C. K. & B. custom tailored garments. Quite ultra stylishness, with durability and economical prices. Ideal for careful dressers, who want the best. Ask to see them at this great dissolution sale. Don't hesitate but take advantage of this sale quickly, as the early buyers will have the best choice.

\$10 Overcoats for. \$5.75 \$18 Overcoats for. \$12.75

\$12 Overcoats for. \$7.75 \$20 Overcoats for. \$14.75

\$15 Overcoats for. \$9.75 \$22 1/2, \$25 Overcoats \$17.75

TAKE NOTICE—This sale gives you your choice of the highest grade garments in the world at lower prices than they can ever be bought for again.

More of Our Bargains:

Men's Wool Underwear.

We have the most complete line of Men's Woolen Underwear in Duluth and will sell it during this dissolution sale at unheard of prices.

Men's heavy-weight fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers—all sizes—sold everywhere for 75c per garment—Dissolution Sale, per garment..... **29c**

Men's Superior quality Camel Hair Shirts and Drawers—a good \$1.00 garment—Dissolution Sale price—per garment..... **49c**

Men's Swits Conde Wool-ribber Underwear—regular price \$1.25—during this sale..... **79c**

Men's fine Australian Lambs' Wool Shirts and Drawers—all colors and sizes—excellent value for \$3 the suit—per garment..... **98c**

Men's Hygienic Sanitary Wool-fleece Shirts and Drawers—the best \$1.50 value—per garment..... **98c**

Men's Australian Wool Sanitary Fleece Coated Shirt and Drawers—regular price \$4.00 per suit, extra heavy, sale price a garment..... **\$1.24**

MEN'S SHOES—

Buy your shoes here during this great dissolution of partnership sale and save money. Following are a few of our biggest bargains. Space will not permit us to quote but a few—but we've more.



\$2.50 SHOES at \$1.49—Kangaroo Calf and Vici Kid Shoes—suitable for every day or Sunday wear..... **\$1.49**

\$3.50 and \$4.00 SHOES at \$2.49—including the famous M. A. Packard fine Shoes for men, box calf, velour calf and vici kid, at..... **\$2.49**

\$5 and \$6 SHOES at \$3.75—These are the finest and most durable Shoes you can buy on the market; including all the best leathers, patent calf, patent kid or genuine kangaroo—you choice during this sale..... **\$3.75**

Remember the time, Thursday morning at 8 sale commences

Sale Begins
Thursday, Oct.
15, at 8 a. m.

THE EAGLE CLOTHING CO.

Look for electric sign of eagle. 321 WEST SUPERIOR STREET. Opposite St. Louis Hotel, Duluth.

25 to 50 Per
Cent Off Dur-
ing This Sale.

CATARRH THE CAUSE OF MOST KIDNEY DISEASES.**FRED R. PENNELL.**

A Prominent Pianist Went to Hot Springs for Kidney Troubles but Pe-ru-na Cured Him.

Fred R. Pennell, Pianist, Grand Opera House, Hot Springs, Ark.,

"Two years ago I came to Hot Springs to take the baths and be treated for bladder and kidney trouble. After spending two months here under the care of one of the most prominent physicians and receiving little or no benefit, I was persuaded to try Peruna. I had little faith in it, but after using one bottle I noticed a marked improvement. Three bottles entirely cured me. I can cheerfully recommend Peruna to anyone afflicted as I was."—Fred R. Pennell.

Catarrh of the kidneys is a common disease. Catarrh of the kidneys is the cause of most kidney diseases. Peruna cures catarrh, whenever it happens to be located. It rarely fails.

It cures catarrh. Catarrh of the kidneys is the cause of most kidney diseases. Peruna cures catarrh, whenever it happens to be located. It rarely fails.

President Louisiana Commercial Club. Hon. William Watson Washburn, President of the Louisiana Commercial Club, and a very well-known man of New Orleans, La., writes from 637 Canal street:

"I am satisfied that there is not a finer medicine placed before the public today than Peruna. I have been troubled for nearly twelve years with kidney and liver trouble, and at times I have been a pretty sick man unable to attend to my duties.

"I had about made up my mind that no medicine could help me when one of your booklets was brought to my office which I read in a leisure hour. I then decided to give Peruna a trial and found that I had at last secured the right medicine for me.

"For two months I used it faithfully and then felt so well that I was like a young man once more. This was over a year ago and I have not had any trouble since.

"Although I am in the seventies, I feel better and more vigorous than I did thirty years ago."—W. W. Washburn.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address: Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

EVERY DAY IS BARGAIN DAY

With the Leading Merchants of Duluth, Who Offer These Goods to the Public Through the Herald Ad. Columns.

See the Pantan & White company ad, which announces a three days' sale of silks. Four bargain counters of other merchandise for tomorrow.

Misses' coats, women's walking skirts and fur scarfs are on special sale at the Silberstein & Bondy company's tomorrow.

Many interesting specials at the Gray-Tallant company's, among others a sale of laces and hosiery at from one-third to one-half off.

Read the page ad of the Eagle Clothing company, announcing a grand dissolution clearing sale of their entire stock.

The M. S. Burrows ad tells of the superiority of the Regent shoe for men and women, and the Burrows clothing.

H. G. Gross explains where true economy comes in buying one of his sealskin sacques or other fur garment.

A grand special sale of high-grade

pianos is in progress at the Duluth Music company's.

The Duluth consignment company's ad quotes astonishingly low bargain prices at another of their big special sales tomorrow.

The Spicer-Fanning company describes some of the new styles of women's ready-to-wear garments.

Kenney & Anker offer very special values in men's and boys' clothing and furnishings.

The Lightbody news column quotes interesting values in women's and children's garments.

C. O. Nelson's ad deals further with the advantages of the Peninsular Sun-burst heater.

Read the Brockton Shoe company's ad for pointers on this make.

A. B. Sievert & Co. are making a specially fine display of new fall hats.

YOU NEVER CAN KNOW

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK

216 West Superior Street.

The Convenience of a CHECKING ACCOUNT until you have tried one. Our facilities for handling Checking Accounts are among the very best.

We solicit your business.

SHORT IN FUNDS

L. L. Forest Has Considerable Money Belonging to Foresters.

Bonding Company Notified But Has Not Been Heard From.

Louis L. Forest, who has apparently left the city, is charged with misappropriating funds in his custody as treasurer of Court Commerce, 3283, United Order of Foresters. The exact amount alleged to have been taken by him is not known and will not be until his books have been audited.

The surety company that went on Forest's bond has been notified of his disappearance and the alleged misappropriation by the officers of Court Commerce. They are now waiting for instructions as to what action they shall take. If the company orders the arrest of Forest, the officers of the court will swear a warrant against him charging him with embezzlement. The alleged shortage was not discovered until several days ago when efforts to find Forest proved futile.

It is suspected that Forest is also involved in other questionable deals, and his disappearance has aroused suspicion.

In 1898, two years after Court Commerce was organized, Forest was elected treasurer and he has held that office ever since. He was popular among his fellows in the court, was careful in his handling of the funds placed in his custody, and his books were always found to be correct when the auditing committee examined them semi-annually, July 1 and January 1.

The auditing committee examined his books Aug. 1, last, and found everything regular, with every cent accounted for satisfactorily. There was no hint or suspicion at that time that Forest was otherwise than conscientious and honest in performing his duties as treasurer of the court. He was bonded for \$500 by the Employers' Liability Assurance company of London, England, which has a branch agency in Duluth.

The alleged shortage is not known definitely and will not be until his books have been audited, but it is believed it will exceed by at least several hundred dollars of the sum of the bond. The money alleged to have been misappropriated consisted in an accumulation of lodge dues, and did not include any of the money paid in for insurance assessments. This money is transmitted each month and G. H. Cannon, financial secretary, had between \$400 and \$500, the total of the October payments on insurance, that would have been transmitted to Forest as treasurer for deposit to the credit of the court. The loss of the money does not affect the court materially, for it was simply an accumulation of the dues.

Just how Forest got away with the money he is alleged to have taken is a question that only he can answer. But it is known that he had the money.

Forest has not been seen by any of his friends for at least a week. He rooms at 297 West 21st street, but callers have not been able to find him at home when they called. Forest, his cousin, said he had not seen him for a week and did not know where he is, and Peter Forest, the brother, has not seen Forest for at least a week.

Forest was well known, and especially by the French-Canadians of the city. He was always well dressed and neat in his appearance. He is above medium height, with a square face, sandy complexion and moustache and talks with a slight French accent.

Forest has not been seen by any of his friends for at least a week. He rooms at 297 West 21st street, but callers have not been able to find him at home when they called.

Forest was well known, and especially by the French-Canadians of the city. He was always well dressed and neat in his appearance. He is above medium height, with a square face, sandy complexion and moustache and talks with a slight French accent.

Forest was well known, and especially by the French-Canadians of the city. He was always well dressed and neat in his appearance. He is above medium height, with a square face, sandy complexion and moustache and talks with a slight French accent.

Forest was well known, and especially by the French-Canadians of the city. He was always well dressed and neat in his appearance. He is above medium height, with a square face, sandy complexion and moustache and talks with a slight French accent.

Forest was well known, and especially by the French-Canadians of the city. He was always well dressed and neat in his appearance. He is above medium height, with a square face, sandy complexion and moustache and talks with a slight French accent.

Forest was well known, and especially by the French-Canadians of the city. He was always well dressed and neat in his appearance. He is above medium height, with a square face, sandy complexion and moustache and talks with a slight French accent.

Forest was well known, and especially by the French-Canadians of the city. He was always well dressed and neat in his appearance. He is above medium height, with a square face, sandy complexion and moustache and talks with a slight French accent.

Forest was well known, and especially by the French-Canadians of the city. He was always well dressed and neat in his appearance. He is above medium height, with a square face, sandy complexion and moustache and talks with a slight French accent.

Forest was well known, and especially by the French-Canadians of the city. He was always well dressed and neat in his appearance. He is above medium height, with a square face, sandy complexion and moustache and talks with a slight French accent.

Forest was well known, and especially by the French-Canadians of the city. He was always well dressed and neat in his appearance. He is above medium height, with a square face, sandy complexion and moustache and talks with a slight French accent.

Forest was well known, and especially by the French-Canadians of the city. He was always well dressed and neat in his appearance. He is above medium height, with a square face, sandy complexion and moustache and talks with a slight French accent.

Forest was well known, and especially by the French-Canadians of the city. He was always well dressed and neat in his appearance. He is above medium height, with a square face, sandy complexion and moustache and talks with a slight French accent.

Forest was well known, and especially by the French-Canadians of the city. He was always well dressed and neat in his appearance. He is above medium height, with a square face, sandy complexion and moustache and talks with a slight French accent.

Forest was well known, and especially by the French-Canadians of the city. He was always well dressed and neat in his appearance. He is above medium height, with a square face, sandy complexion and moustache and talks with a slight French accent.

Forest was well known, and especially by the French-Canadians of the city. He was always well dressed and neat in his appearance. He is above medium height, with a square face, sandy complexion and moustache and talks with a slight French accent.

Forest was well known, and especially by the French-Canadians of the city. He was always well dressed and neat in his appearance. He is above medium height, with a square face, sandy complexion and moustache and talks with a slight French accent.

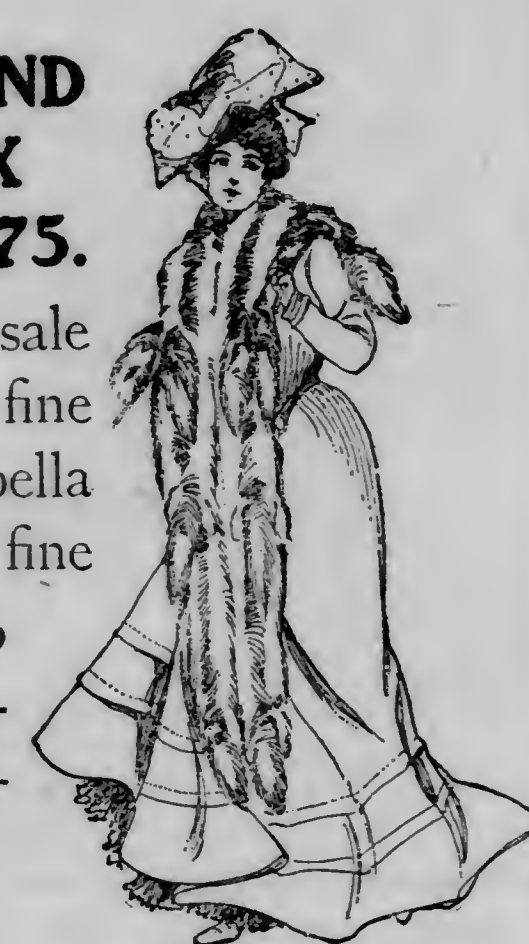
SILBERSTEIN & BONDY Co. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY Co.

**\$14.50 WALKING SKIRTS, \$9.75**

We will continue our sale of Walking Skirts tomorrow, having added a lot more from our regular stock—made in all the new mannish materials and fine Panne Cheviots, in blue and black. Tomorrow—

\$9.75**\$14.50 SABLE AND ISABELLA FOX SCARFS at \$9.75.**

We place on special sale tomorrow a line of fine quality sable and Isabella Fox Scarfs—made of fine quality skins and two large tails—and regular \$14.50 value at—

\$9.75

Silberstein & Bondy Company

Silberstein & Bondy Company

GENERAL LEE GAVE BADGE

From Daughters of Confederacy to Miss Adelaide Thurston.

The Richmond, Va., Dispatch of last Sunday contained the following with reference to a pleasant incident in the successful stage career of a Duluth girl:

Miss Adelaide Thurston's appearance at the academy last evening in the production of Paul Wiltach's play, "Polly Primrose," was made the occasion of quite a social event, and the incident which followed the third act, when General Fitzhugh Lee, on behalf of the Richmond chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy, presented the actress with a badge, was a variation in the program, which was entered into most heartily by the brilliant audience.

Miss Thurston is an honorary member of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Miss Thurston is an honorary member of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Miss Thurston is an honorary member of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Miss Thurston is an honorary member of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Miss Thurston is an honorary member of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Miss Thurston is an honorary member of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Miss Thurston is an honorary member of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Miss Thurston is an honorary member of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Miss Thurston is an honorary member of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Miss Thurston is an honorary member of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Miss Thurston is an honorary member of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Miss Thurston is an honorary member of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Miss Thurston is an honorary member of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Miss Thurston is an honorary member of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Miss Thurston is an honorary member of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Miss Thurston is an honorary member of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Miss Thurston is an honorary member of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Miss Thurston is an honorary member of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Miss Thurston is an honorary member of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Miss Thurston is an honorary member of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY Co. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY Co.

\$15 VALUES IN MISSES' COATS \$10.75

An entirely new line that has just arrived—made with new military capes—in tans, castors, reds, navys and blacks—made of fine all wool kerseys, Skinner satin lined—some trimmed with rich tailor braid and ornaments.

\$15 FOR MILITARY COATS

Made of pure wool melton cloth—in 42 and 45 inch lengths, and lined throughout.

\$22.50 AND \$25.00 HANDSOME COATS

In 42 and 45 inch lengths—made of fine all wool kerseys and zibelines—full Skinner satin lined—semi-fitting styles—with or without capes over shoulders and sleeves—one of the latest styles shown.

SOME \$35.00 AND \$37.50 MANTAILORED SUITS \$25.00

We place on sale a special purchase of fine high class tailor made Walking Suits—made of all the new mannish cloths—zibelines and cheviots—in blue, black and brown—tomorrow \$25.00.

acy, and the organization, in this happy manner, chose to recognize the talented young actress and manifest the esteem in which she is held by them. Pretty Miss Thurston, looking for all the world like a sweet girl graduate receiving her diploma, on commencement day, stood before the general and with most becoming blushes, heard his tribute to fair woman, and then, in a most ingenuous manner, expressed her appreciation of the honor that had been conferred.

This, however, was merely a happy incident of the evening. The play and the players must not be forgotten. Of Adelaide Thurston, Richmond theater-goers well know. There is a pliant charm and a dainty grace about her that goes straight to the hearts of her audience and wins them over, whether they will or no. Hers is a personality that endears itself to those who have seen her. She has a smile that one does not soon forget. There is a merry twinkle in her eye, half saucy, half roguish, and wholly bewitching. Whatever she does she is simply Adelaide Thurston.

Paul Wiltach has this season written a new play for Miss Thurston, the title of which is "Polly Primrose." Its scenes are laid in Georgetown, just beyond the city of Washington. The time is during the civil war, but there is no smell of gunpowder and there are no brass buttons.

The play is a picture, without any dark clouds of the war looming up in the background to cast a shadow over the bright colors. There is not a line nor a scene to which either Southerner or Northerner could object. It is a love story, and wherever it may be played it will demonstrate that "all the world loves a lover," and that "all is fair in love and war."

In its production not a detail is lacking to make it perfect. The ladies' costumes seem to have been resurrected from some grandmother's trunk, while the same regard for the period is shown in the male attire. Every piece of furniture, every picture hung upon the walls, is in keeping with the scene, and there is nothing to destroy the illusion that the spectator is in Primrose mansion, Georgetown, and that Gen. Lee's army is on the other side of the Potomac river, awaiting the opportunity to march into Washington and capture the city.

The play is a picture, without any dark clouds of the war looming up in the background to cast a shadow over the bright colors. There is not a line nor a scene to which either Southerner or Northerner could object. It is a love story, and wherever it may be played it will demonstrate that "all the world loves a lover," and that "all is fair in love and war."

In its production not a detail is lacking to make it perfect. The ladies' costumes seem to have been resurrected from some grandmother's trunk, while the same regard for the period is shown in the male attire. Every piece of furniture, every picture hung upon the walls, is in keeping with the scene, and there is nothing to destroy the illusion that the spectator is in Primrose mansion, Georgetown, and that Gen. Lee's army is on the other side of the Potomac river, awaiting the opportunity to march into Washington and capture the city.

The play is a picture, without any dark clouds of the war looming up in the background to cast a shadow over the bright colors. There is not a line nor a scene to which either Southerner or Northerner could object. It is a love story, and wherever it may be played it will demonstrate that "all the world loves a lover," and that "all is fair in love and war."

In its production not a detail is lacking to make it perfect. The ladies' costumes seem to have been resurrected from some grandmother's trunk, while the same regard for the period is shown in the male attire. Every piece of furniture, every picture hung upon the walls, is in keeping with the scene, and there is nothing to destroy the illusion that the spectator is in Primrose mansion, Georgetown, and that Gen. Lee's army is on the other side of the Potomac river, awaiting the opportunity to march into Washington and capture the city.

The play is a picture, without any dark clouds of the war looming up in the background to cast a shadow over the bright colors. There is not a line nor a scene to which either Southerner or Northerner could object. It is a love story, and wherever it may be played it will demonstrate that "all the world loves a lover," and that "all is fair in love and war."

In its production not a detail is lacking to make it perfect. The ladies' costumes seem to have been resurrected from some grandmother's trunk, while the same regard for the period is shown in the male attire. Every piece of furniture, every picture hung upon the walls, is in keeping with the scene, and there is nothing to destroy the illusion that the spectator is in Primrose mansion, Georgetown, and that Gen. Lee's army is on the other side of the Potomac river, awaiting the opportunity to march into Washington and capture the city.

The play is a picture, without any dark clouds of the war looming up in the background to cast a shadow over the bright colors. There is not a line nor a scene to which either Southerner or Northerner could object. It is a love story, and wherever it may be played it will demonstrate that "all the world loves a lover," and that "all is fair in love and war."

In its production not a detail is lacking to make it perfect. The ladies' costumes seem to have been resurrected from some grandmother's trunk, while the same regard for the period is shown in the male attire. Every piece of furniture, every picture hung upon the walls, is in keeping with the scene, and there is nothing to destroy the illusion that the spectator is in Primrose mansion, Georgetown, and that Gen. Lee's army is on the other side of the Potomac river, awaiting the opportunity to march into Washington and capture the city.

The play is a picture, without any dark clouds of the war looming up in the background to cast a shadow over the bright colors. There is not a line nor a scene to which either Southerner or Northerner could object. It is a love story, and wherever it may be played it will demonstrate that "all the world loves a lover," and that "all is fair in love and war."

In its production not a detail is lacking to make it perfect. The ladies' costumes seem to have been resurrected from some grandmother's trunk, while the same regard for the period is shown in the male attire. Every piece of furniture, every picture hung upon the walls, is in keeping with the scene, and there is nothing to destroy the illusion that the spectator is in Primrose mansion, Georgetown, and that Gen. Lee's army is on the other side of the Potomac river, awaiting the opportunity to march into Washington and capture the city.

The play is a picture, without any dark clouds of the war looming up in the background to cast a shadow over the bright colors. There is not a line nor a scene to which either Southerner or Northerner could object. It is a love story, and wherever it may be played it will demonstrate that "all the world loves a lover," and that "all is fair in love and war."

In its production not a detail is lacking to make it perfect. The ladies' costumes seem to have been resurrected from some grandmother's trunk, while the same regard for the period is shown in the male attire. Every piece of furniture, every picture hung upon the walls, is in keeping with the scene, and there is nothing to destroy the illusion that the spectator is in Primrose mansion, Georgetown, and that Gen. Lee's army is on the other side of the Potomac river, awaiting the opportunity to march into Washington and capture the city.

The play is a picture, without any dark clouds of the war looming up in the background to cast a shadow over the bright colors. There is not a line nor a scene to which either Southerner or Northerner could object. It is a love story, and wherever it may be played it will demonstrate that "all the world loves a lover," and that "all is fair in love and war."

In its production not a detail is lacking to make it perfect. The ladies' costumes seem to have been resurrected from some grandmother's trunk, while the same regard for the period is shown in the male attire. Every piece of furniture, every picture hung upon the walls, is in keeping with the scene, and there is nothing to destroy the illusion that the spectator is in Primrose mansion, Georgetown, and that Gen. Lee's army is on the other side of the Potomac river, awaiting the opportunity to march into Washington and capture the city.

The play is a picture, without any dark clouds of the war looming up in the background to cast a shadow over the bright colors. There is not a line nor a scene to which either Southerner or Northerner could object. It is a love story, and wherever it may be played it will demonstrate that "all the world loves a lover," and that "all is fair in love and war."

In its production not a detail is lacking to make it perfect. The ladies' costumes seem to have been resurrected from some grandmother's trunk, while the same regard for the period is shown in the male attire. Every piece of furniture, every picture hung upon the walls, is in keeping with the scene, and there is nothing to destroy the illusion that the spectator is in Primrose mansion, Georgetown, and that Gen. Lee's army is on the other side of the Potomac river, awaiting the opportunity to march into Washington and capture the city.

Burrows' Regent

"THE WOMAN'S SHOE THAT'S RIGHT."

Reveals a style and individuality all their own which every well dressed woman appreciates.

THE PRICE

\$3.50

Appeals to the Purse.

M. S. Burrows

Shoes for Men and Women.

Shoes for Men and Women.

Shoes for Men and Women.

Shoes for Men and Women.

Shoes for Men and Women.

Shoes for Men and Women.

Shoes for Men and Women.

Shoes for Men and Women.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

"Right" millinery, rightly priced

No use waiting. You'll do as well here right now at the opening of the season, as you can possibly do in the high priced shops after the season is over and they're unloading the showrooms left overs.

Black velvet hats with ostrich plumes—All the style you could possibly get in a \$10 or \$15 hat at the high priced stores. Good quality velvet, correct shape, pretty black ostrich plumes and other trimmings. No where else such style and value for the money. At the Glass Block for **\$4.95**

Street hats ready-to-wear—Greys, navy blues, blacks, browns and tans in all the latest shapes, becomingly trimmed—at \$4.50, and as low as \$1.95. **\$1.39**

Children's scratch felt hats—Trimmed with silk and velvet ribbons, in all the new colors. Hats actually worth \$1.95, at the Glass Block for **\$1.25**

Angora wool tams—100 dozen—black, red, white, navy, grey, brown and Vale. Tams worth all of 75c each—at the Glass Block for **48c**

Mohair and Angora tams—Black, white, navy and red. Handsome head pieces for ladies, misses and girls—all fully worth \$1.25. At the Glass Block for **95c**

Book department specials.

Stoddard's Lectures—12 vols.—Never before less than \$30.00, by subscription only. We have the complete sets at **\$25.00**

Postage Stamp Album—The International—1000 pages—published at \$2.00—our price **95c**

Twenty Years Among Our Savage Indians—674 pages, profusely illustrated—published at \$2.00—our price only **75c**

Bishop's Bouquet of Songs—25 new songs and ballads. Published at 25c—our price **10c**

Men, get wise again.

Get wise to the savings you can pull through by getting your winter furnishings at the Glass Block—headquarters for men.

Sanitary wool fleeced shirts and drawers—not all sizes left, but good heavy winter garments—**59c** actually 75c until now.

New Scotch wool underwear—fine, heavy, fleeced garments—just the thing for next the skin on a cold day—nothing so good elsewhere, at \$1.50 and **\$1.25**

50c socks at half price—See our big drive on 50c black and fancy socks, in wool and lisle, some with fancy embroidery fronts—choice, per pair **25c**

100 styles in correct corsets.

Not only a fit for every form, but an expert fitter who will correct your form if it needs it, while conserving your health and comfort.

All wool underwear—in blue and natural gray—all sizes—shirts and drawers—actual price until now, \$1—choice for **75c**

Fleeced cotton underwear—choice blue or brown—not nearly so good for 50c at the clothing stores—ours is 50c regular, but it's better than other 50c ones—special **39c**

Every grade, from the fancy silk corset at \$12.00, to the best good one at **\$1.00**



BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1—

Embroideries.

We continue the great sale **Thursday only**, of all embroidery remnants in 3 great lots:

- 1 Hamburg edges and insertions, worth up to 6c a yard—**3c** at, only
- 2 Hamburg and Nainsook edges and insertions—worth up to 12½c, a yard—**5c**
- 3 Nainsook and Swiss wide embroideries—worth up to 19c, per yard—**10c**

A silk sale black silks, colored silks and fancy silks.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Our Mr. Sloan, resident buyer in New York, notified us a short time ago of the Ashely & Bailey silk sale, to be held Oct. 12, and also advised us, after carefully examining the silks offered, to let them alone. We took his advice, for we have a splendidly assorted silk stock; and, instead of buying more we took a careful inventory of what we have on hand. This showed that we had so much it would be the best of business policy to radically reduce our holdings, even if it meant loss of real money.

Therefore, about 7000 yards of all classes of silks in every section of the silk department, representing a value of at least \$5000, will be offered **Thursday, Friday and Saturday** at prices no Duluth woman could ever have dreamed possible. The entire surplus stock is divided into **three great lots** which are offered you, ladies,

for three days at less than half their actual value.

LOT 1—For silks worth up to 35c a yard including satin foulards and changeable cotton-back taffetas for linings—many colors and pretty patterns to choose from—15c per yard. **15c**

LOT 2—For silks worth 50c a yard, including corded taffetas for waists, in pretty shades, as well as handsome Roman stripe effects—three days at 25c per yard. **25c**

LOT 3—For silks worth up to \$1.50—36 and 27-inch black taffetas, black corded silks, Baratheas, poplins, Arures, moires and lots of handsome fancy novelty silks. 59c a yard. **59c**

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 2—

Remember, tomorrow is the last day of our special bargain counter offering of our big purchase of all kinds of ladies' and misses' collars and ties, worth 15c to 35c, at **5c**

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 4—

Tomorrow is the last day of the big bargain counter sale of—

German 20c yarns, skein—**16c**
Spanish 12½c yarns, skein—**9c**

Other yarns, embroidery silks and all other odds and ends, worth up to 10c a skein, at **2 for 5c**

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Our wonderful suit and coat business

Is the rational result of our immense variety, our low prices and our "one price alike to all." To pay more than Glass Block prices is to throw money away.

Beautiful coats—stylish, smart, nobby. Made of Montagnacs and heavy Thibet cloth, in tans and black, with satin piping, pretty capes and silk linings—all sizes—and each coat a good \$12 value. Don't miss these **\$9.98**

Walking skirts—Actually worth up to \$12.50 each—black and colors, in chevots, kerseys, meltons, Scotch mixtures—hundreds of skirts and dozens of styles, all fully correct in flare, trimmings and drape—**\$4.98**

Dress skirts—Splendid values, not to be duplicated elsewhere for less than double our prices—black and all the good colors—full length and latest style throughout—special at, only **\$5.98**

Cloth capes—A beautiful new line just arrived—boucle cloth, plush, melton and fine kersey in black and colors, fur trimmed and plain—Choice of all grades, from \$50 to as low as **\$3.98**

Dress and walking suits—A grand value for tomorrow—choice of the newest dress or walking styles in black, colors and mixtures—silk lined—latest coats and sleeves. You'll find \$19.50 suits at other stores not so good as these. **\$14.98**

Three special values in good shoes

Besides 50 other styles strictly up to date, in shape, in heels, in leather, in making, in certainty of fit—every pair for less money than equal grades in other stores. We offer tomorrow:

Special snap in ladies' shoes—vici kid stock, dull or glazed kid tops, lace or button, patent leather tips, light or heavy extension soles—six different styles. All sizes, from 2½ to 8, worth up to \$3.00—Thursday. **\$1.98**

Special slipper sale Thursday—eight different styles of ladies' \$2.00 slippers, in kid and patent leather, high and low heels, from one to four straps—all sizes and widths—**\$1.50**

Ladies' house slippers—flexible solid leather soles, satin bow, one strap, all sizes, regular \$1.25 values—Thursday **98c**

We are sole agents in Duluth for **"Queen Quality" Shoes**—the most popular of any make of ladies' shoes in the world, because there's value and satisfaction in every pair, though the price is only—per pair **\$3.00**

BEGINNING LOGGING

Interest Along Iron Range Road Starting Earlier Than Usual.

Closing Down of Some Mines Makes Men More Plentiful.

Logging operations are beginning for the fall and winter season along the lines of the various railroads centering into Duluth, notably the Duluth & Iron Range road, over which probably the largest amount of logs hauled to the head of the lakes in any one season comes.

Work is said to be opening a little earlier than was expected along the Iron Range road owing to the fact that some of the lumber camps in the northern part of the county have closed down for the season and hundreds of men thrown out of employment have had to look to the woods for jobs for the winter. As a result the price of labor is cheaper on the ranges, and plenty of men can be found for the work now starting up. The conditions now are much in contrast with the same period a year ago, when labor could scarcely be secured at any figure. It is said that a large number of men have gone into the business of cutting wood, and dry cordwood is now selling on the ranges for \$7 per cord.

Preparations are under way by the Clearwater Logging company for the cutting of about 30,000,000 feet of pine the coming winter tributary to Clearwater and Red lakes, in this state, west and north of the Duluth district. The company will establish about five camps and has already made quite a beginning.

One of the largest log drives on Red lake, which has been hung up there all summer on account of low water, has this past week arrived at the Clearwater mills. The drive is said to include something like 25,000,000 feet, the contract being held by the Clearwater Logging company. Late heavy rains in the Red lake district have caused the water to rise to a higher point than before noted this past season, and the logging company lost no time in hurrying the logs out to the lake.

W. H. Cook, who is heavily interested in a number of important timber purchases that have been made and are still under negotiation, this fall, has also purchased a large tract of timber north of Pelican lake and tributary to the new line of the Duluth, Virginia & Northern road, from W. C. Gilbert and associates, of Grand Rapids, Minn. It is claimed that the Virginia Lumber

company, of which Mr. Cook is a member, is interested in him in the purchase of this tract, and the price now being paid for standing pine that is anywhere near available for easy removal is a matter of surprise to those who sold their timber lands cheaply several years back.

The Empire Lumber company is stocking up its camps along the line of the St. Croix & Duluth road with a view of starting its operations within the next month. The Empire company sends its logs down the St. Croix river, it is understood that it has been Lullin Jansway on Thursday was recently announced.

Miss Wood is a clerk in the postoffice this season.

WOMAN CLERK Threatens to Sue Senator Platt for Damages.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Miss May C. Wood left Washington on Monday, accompanied by a legal adviser, and is expected to return to Duluth, to discuss matters with Senator Thomas C. Platt, whose engagement to marry Mrs. Lullin Jansway on Thursday was recently announced.

Miss Wood is a clerk in the postoffice this season.

Catarrh Invites Consumption

It weakens the delicate lung tissues, deranges the digestive organs, and breaks down the general health.

It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, and affects the voice.

Being a constitutional disease it requires a constitutional remedy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Radically and permanently cures catarrh of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, and more delicate organs.

Read the testimonials.

No substitute for Hood's acts like Hood's. Be sure to get Hood's.

"I was troubled with catarrh 20 years. Seeing statements of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla resolved to try it. Four bottles entirely cured me." WILLIAM SHERMAN, 1030 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

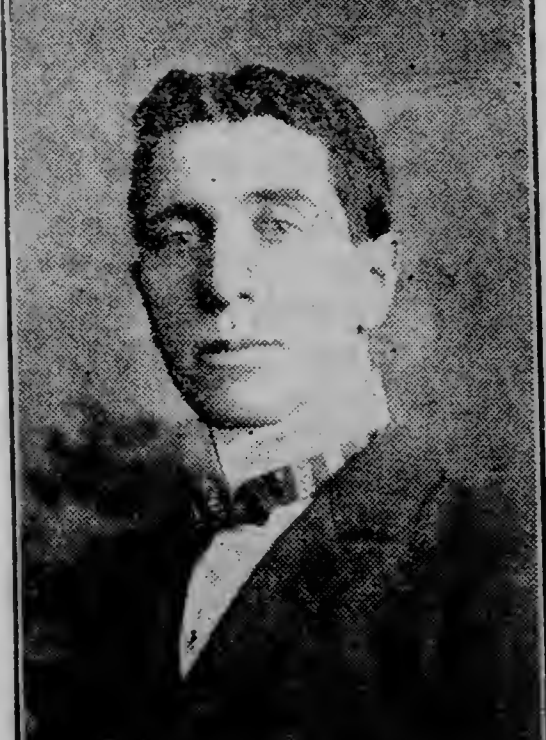
department, whither she was transferred from New York about eighteen months ago under the patronage of the New York senator. Incidentally she took a trip to Europe for the benefit of her health and many of the senator's letters were written to her during this voyage. She threatens to sue Senator Platt for breach of promise, and is trying to break off his engagement to Mrs. Jansway.

TO DROP CLOTHING.

B. J. Cook to Give Attention to Other Business.

B. J. Cook of the Eagle Clothing Co., who for the past sixteen years has been closely identified with the clothing interests of Duluth, has announced his retirement from this line, in which he has been so successful, as other important interests claim his entire time and attention.

Mr. Cook has been always recognized as being charitable to a degree, and though he never would allow any publicity given to his donations, many a



B. J. COOK.

good and kindly deed could be traced to him.

The interests to which Mr. Cook will henceforth devote his time are Cook's European hotel, which has already taken its place among the prominent hotels of the city, and the Duluth Dredge and Dock company, with which he has been connected for some time. Both enterprises are in a flourishing condition.

It goes without saying that the many who have always looked to B. J. Cook for their clothing will miss him from the business with which he has been so long identified, while wishing him every success in his new enterprises.

The Eagle Clothing company on another page announces a clearing out of their entire stock at tremendous reductions.

Is it a turn? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At your druggists.

BALLOTS FOR PRIMARIES

Clerk Cheadle Submits Estimates to County Auditor Halden.

County Auditor Halden is in receipt of an official estimate of the number of ballots needed at the forthcoming municipal primary election, to be held Dec. 15. City Clerk Cheadle submitted the estimate yesterday. The estimate is made now so that the county auditor will have sufficient time to advertise for bids for printing the ballots, and to have the work done.

Bids will be asked for 18,800 ballots, equally divided, 9400 for each of the Republican and Democratic parties. All the ballots will be made in spite of the fact that many are actually necessary are printed, so that no voter will be denied the privilege of expressing preference at the primaries. The ballots are printed in blocks of 100 each. There are forty-three precincts in the city, and City Clerk Cheadle believes that his estimate will be ample for all needs. The tickets will be short, as the only officials to be chosen are mayor, special judge of the municipal court and eight aldermen. Not more than twenty names will be on either the Republican or the Democratic tickets.

For candidacy may be filed until Nov. 23. After that date County Auditor Halden will make up the list of candidates for each party and send them to the printer. The evening preceding the primaries the ballots will be distributed to the precincts. The general city election will take place the first Tuesday in February.

Body Is Found.

The remains of Peter Erickson, formerly of 412 John avenue, Superior, were discovered in the bay yesterday by the crew of the tug Lacy, from the shipyard. Erickson was boarding at the place mentioned had been in the habit of going on protracted sprees and he disappeared about the first of this month. The supposition is that he fell into the water while drunk. So far as known the dead man had no relatives in this county.

Meets With Objection.

The city council at Superior has decided to remove the Cenozoic Point fire hall to a more central location. The hall will be made in spite of the protests of nearly all the citizens residing in the Point. Their argument for the need of a fire department is that the Point is built up of shanty huts. Attention is called to the fact that in case of fire the department could not reach the Point. The fire department is now at the Point. The fire department is now at the Point. The fire department is now at the Point.

May Buy the Euclid.

Dr. H. J. Connor, a prominent physician of Superior, is said to be negotiating the purchase of a Euclid hotel property at the Point. The property is owned by Dr. H. J. Connor, a prominent physician of Superior, is said to be negotiating the purchase of a Euclid hotel property at the Point. The property is owned by Dr. H. J. Connor, a prominent physician of Superior, is said to be negotiating the purchase of a Euclid hotel property at the Point.

STRIVING TO SHOW INSANITY

That Defense Being Made For the Young Superior Murderer.

Arthur Sherman, the Old Superior boy who shot and killed H. C. Gilbert, of the Euclid hotel, several weeks ago, is on trial in the superior court across the bay on the charge of murder.

The defense has introduced a great deal of testimony in the effort to prove that Sherman was possessed of a violent and uncontrollable temper, and that he was insane when the act was committed. One woman living near the scene of the shooting testified that the morning of the killing she saw young Sherman running up and down an alley with a wild expression on his face, rubbing his ears and shouting: "I will do it. I will do it." She said she was so frightened at his actions that she ran in the house.

Other neighbors and the boy's teachers testified as to his peculiar actions and spells of display of violent temper.

Rummage Sale

At 6 Lake avenue South, by the Ladies' Guild of St. John's Episcopal Mission, Lakeland, FRIDAY and SATURDAY. A thousand things on sale you need.

JILTED GIRL PLANS REVENGE

Wants Damages and Will Give Money to the Poor.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—Miss Rachel L. Kanter, daughter of the well-known manufacturer, Joseph Kanter, has just filed a \$25,000 breach of promise suit against Dr. Victor C. Bell of New York, with the strongest motive in her heart that ever prompted a woman to demand the law's retribution.

Miss Kanter, alleging that she has been jilted by her fiance, is suing him for a fortune which she intends to give away to charitable enterprises and the poor.

"This I will serve a double purpose," she says. "I will punish him and aid my poor people."

Her attorneys in New York, Townsend & Seiden, have filed the papers in the suit and Miss Kanter is on her way to the

property is now owned by the Consolidated Land company of New York, and while the history has been a popular one it is claimed that it would make an ideal sanatorium, both on account of its location and its arrangement.

Several years ago at a ball given in honor of her daughter, Miss Kanter met Dr. Victor C. Bell, a well known physician. From the first handshake there was an attachment between them and within a few months it was announced that the pretty debutante and the handsome doctor had become engaged.

Dr. Bell's health necessitated a postponement of the marriage and the designation of the wedding day was put off from time to time.

But four weeks ago Miss Kanter received a telegram from New York, announcing that Dr. Bell was very ill in a hospital and would be unable to come to Chicago in accordance with previous arrangements.

"Then," said Miss Kanter, "I decided to go to him. He was sick and alone, I thought, and I decided that I would start at once to nurse him back to health. I took the fastest train and finally reached the hospital in which Dr. Bell was lying."

No one there knew anything of him. I went to his room and found him alone. "Convinced now that something was wrong, I went to the home of some relatives and commenced a search. Late that night I found him dining with another woman. He had never been ill. It was all a cruel hoax, an excuse to avoid coming to Chicago and to ruin my life."

"Now I intend to have reparation. I have brought a breach of promise suit, and with the letters I have in my possession I will prove my case. It is the only way in which the law can be punished."

BRIDE FALLS IN LOVE

With Actor While on Her Honeymoon.

Marion, Ind., Oct. 14.—Infatuated with Horace Weston, an actor with "The Flaming Arrow" company, and being unable to accompany him on the road, Mrs. Stella Espich, 28 years of age, took a large dose of strychnine yesterday. She suffered excruciating pain all day and passed from one convulsion into another. She will probably not recover.

Mr. and Mrs. Espich came to Marion last Wednesday from Redwood Falls, Minn., to visit relatives. They had been married only a short time and were on their honeymoon trip. The young bride attended a performance at the theater, was captivated with the acting of Weston, and invited him to the home of an aunt where she was visiting. The husband, objected to the presence of the actor, a quarrel resulted, and Mrs. Espich took the poison.

TORRENS LAW DECISION

In Regard to Mechanics' Liens and Mortgages.

Minneapolis, Oct. 14.—Mechanics' liens and mortgages cannot be foreclosed in a proceeding for the registration of title to land under the Torrens system. This important decision was made by Judge Harrison in an opinion for registration made by Sullivan Reed. It is the first judicial interpretation of the point and is of general interest to lawyers as well as to land men and mortgage owners. The owners of the liens in the case at bar take ex-

ception to the opinion of the court, and the case will be taken to the supreme court in the near future.

The ruling is of special importance in the case of the Reed property, for, relying on their right to foreclose, the lien owners had asked the court to order the registration proceeding, the lien owners' limitations prevents them from so doing. The court ordered the registration of title, subject to the liens which by the evidence were shown to exist, but the liens in the event the supreme court sustains the ruling will be invalid and the owners will be losers to the amount of several hundred dollars.

SUES FOR \$100,000.

Mexican Mining King Defendant in Slander Suit.

New York, Oct. 14.—James V. Digowitz, sometimes called the "mining king of Mexico," was arrested at the Waldorf-Astoria on an order granted by Judge Leventritt, of the supreme court. The action was brought by Eugene Davis to recover \$100,000 damages for alleged slander.

Both parties to the action are connected with a Mexican mining and exploration company. Davis is first vice president and active administrative officer. Digowitz is second vice president and manager of the corporation in Mexico. James V. Jones, of Nevada, is president of the corporation.

The suit is a result of remarks said to have been made by Digowitz concerning Davis Oct. 1 last at the Holland house, in the presence of Senator Jones, Edward C. Bryan, private secretary to Davis, J. K. Cowan and others. Davis declares Digowitz maliciously and wrongfully charged him with having stolen \$100,000 from the company's funds.

TRAGEDY AT CAIRO. Cairo, Ill., Oct. 14.—Dan Pitts, who lives at Anna, Ill., went home drunk Monday night and attacked his wife with a knife, cutting her throat and inflicting fatal injuries. Pitts was then attacked by his stepson, Claud Wright, who cut Pitts' throat from ear to ear, severing the jugular vein. Pitts died yesterday. At an examination trial young Wright was acquitted as it was claimed he acted in self-defense.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than one can help. Dan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



GOLD DUST

solves the problem of easy cleaning—does its work in half the time of other ways.

GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning woodwork, clocks, silverware, jewelry, polishing brasswork, cleaning bath room, pipes, etc., and making the best floor-soap.

Healthful, Delicious and Cleanly Prepared



Ceylon and India UNCOLORED GREEN Tea is all PURE Tea and will displace Japan teas just as "Salada" black is displacing all other black teas. It is sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all grocers. Try a ten-cent sample packet.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Judge Hanna, of Boston, Discusses Teachings and Aims.

The Theory of the Cause and the Cure of Sickness.

Judge Septimus Hanna, of Boston, addressed a large audience at the Lyceum last evening on the teachings of Christian Science. The members of the church in Duluth were all present and a large number of others were in attendance.

Judge Hanna said in opening that he could not hope to touch upon more than some of the leading phases of the subject of Christian Science, only hint at it, as it is a vast and complex subject.

He said that the Christian Science movement was a new and original one, and that it was not a revival of old ideas, but a new revelation of the truth. He said that the Christian Science movement was a new and original one, and that it was not a revival of old ideas, but a new revelation of the truth.

He said that the Christian Science movement was a new and original one, and that it was not a revival of old ideas, but a new revelation of the truth. He said that the Christian Science movement was a new and original one, and that it was not a revival of old ideas, but a new revelation of the truth.

BANQUET IS GIVEN

To Alaskan Boundary Tribunal By Lord Mayor of London.

A Memorable Occasion Attended By Many Ancient Customs.

London, Oct. 14.—With what Secretary Root described as "all the pomp and circumstance and regalia which from childhood have been more a fairytale than a real thing to all Americans" the members, counsel and attaches of the Alaskan boundary tribunal were entertained by the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Marcus Samuel, at a banquet at the Marlborough house last night. Almost all the guests associated with the case now in balance, from Lord Chief Alverstone down, were present, though Attorney Finlay and Sir Edward Carson were notable absences.

It was a memorable occasion attended by all the ancient customs, loving and city liveries and gorgeously appointed footmen.

The Lord Mayor proposed the health of President Roosevelt, while the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Marcus Samuel, said that the tribunal was not an illustration of arbitration, it was an illustration of the motives of the tribunal would obtain from attributing motives to its members which do not exist.

This open reference to Canadian criticism of Lord Alverstone's suggestion of arbitration towards the American case caused a little sensation. It was followed by Lord Alverstone's somewhat astonished declaration that in a public career he had never objected to criticism after he had had the course of action, but he did bitterly resent criticisms before hand.

Secretary Root followed with a brilliant speech. Amid intense silence he depicted Sir Michael Herbert's "sweet reasonableness" and the "ambassador's death." His friendship with many public men in the United States and his wide experience, said Mr. Root, "these and many other qualities made him competent to extend great usefulness in cementing the friendship between two nations on whom civilization and the hopes of all mankind are so much at stake."

"Some thought," continued Mr. Root, "that the Americans and Canadians came to Lord Alverstone's suggestion of arbitration towards the American case caused a little sensation. It was followed by Lord Alverstone's somewhat astonished declaration that in a public career he had never objected to criticism after he had had the course of action, but he did bitterly resent criticisms before hand."

Secretary Root followed with a brilliant speech. Amid intense silence he depicted Sir Michael Herbert's "sweet reasonableness" and the "ambassador's death." His friendship with many public men in the United States and his wide experience, said Mr. Root, "these and many other qualities made him competent to extend great usefulness in cementing the friendship between two nations on whom civilization and the hopes of all mankind are so much at stake."

Secretary Root followed with a brilliant speech. Amid intense silence he depicted Sir Michael Herbert's "sweet reasonableness" and the "ambassador's death." His friendship with many public men in the United States and his wide experience, said Mr. Root, "these and many other qualities made him competent to extend great usefulness in cementing the friendship between two nations on whom civilization and the hopes of all mankind are so much at stake."

Secretary Root followed with a brilliant speech. Amid intense silence he depicted Sir Michael Herbert's "sweet reasonableness" and the "ambassador's death." His friendship with many public men in the United States and his wide experience, said Mr. Root, "these and many other qualities made him competent to extend great usefulness in cementing the friendship between two nations on whom civilization and the hopes of all mankind are so much at stake."

Secretary Root followed with a brilliant speech. Amid intense silence he depicted Sir Michael Herbert's "sweet reasonableness" and the "ambassador's death." His friendship with many public men in the United States and his wide experience, said Mr. Root, "these and many other qualities made him competent to extend great usefulness in cementing the friendship between two nations on whom civilization and the hopes of all mankind are so much at stake."

Bath Robe Cords.

A longer and better cord with larger tassels than sold elsewhere—in plain or two intertwined colors, 45c.

Gray-Fallant Co

Sale of Laces and Insertions.

Ready Thursday Morning at 8 o'clock.

A quantity of Platt Val. laces and insertions—the kind that are used so profusely in trimming all sorts of underwear, dressing sacques, etc. There is a story to this sale, but let it suffice that we just forcibly

Reduce the prices One-third, One-half and better

And tomorrow we will sell quantities to women who know a genuine bargain. When you need them you'll be mighty glad that you took advantage of this reduction.

Laces from 1 inch to 2 1/2 inches wide and worth up to 12c a yard—tomorrow—5c

Insertions from the narrow size to 1 1/4 inches wide—up to 15c a yard—tomorrow, no limit to the quantity—5c

Laces in width up to 6 inches, worth as high as 25c a yard—tomorrow—10c

Second Floor Specials for Thursday.

The way this garment store eclipses all the rest:

Suit Special No rival suit dealer dare deny in truth that this store has forged to the very front by the force of its style choosing and price making. You don't expect to find equal values elsewhere. It's quality that gives us the prestige. This is but one of the splendid offerings that has contributed to the phenomenal growth of this department. Thursday—\$15.00

Coat Special We are showing a beautiful line of new styles in fitted semi-fitted and loose back coats, 36 and 42 inches long, with capes and trimmed with Persian and black and white braid—Very dressy effects in Zibeline, Kersey or Frieze, from \$15.00 to \$50.00. For Thursday we offer a special value in an Oxford gray Kersey with braid trimmed cape and sleeve at—\$15.00

Millinery Special New expressions of style in shapes and trimming find their way into the millinery department every day. Smart hats trimmed with ostrich plumes, birds wings, mink and squirrel fur and tiny tips with neat ornaments. Our special for Thursday is an elegant showing of ready-to-wear hats in blues, browns and blacks—a saving of 25% at \$2.98

Zibeline Selling for Thursday. WE HAVE just received an unfortunately delayed consignment of the popular zibelines. The order was placed with one of the most celebrated manufacturers in the country, but the high quality of their products gave them more orders than they could fill promptly. The effects are superb and the qualities are sure to give satisfaction. Compare these prices.

At \$1.75 The most handsome of all black zibeline—a very glossy surface which will be retained in wear. See this quality at \$1.75.

At \$2.00 A decidedly handsome sheared zibeline is secured for this price. The effect is the culmination of all zibeline finishes.

At \$59c Fine 26-inch shaggy zibelines—a large selection of shades—effects are not better in 75c and \$1.00 qualities. For tomorrow 50c per yard.

At \$1.25 Plain blue, green, brown, gray and black zibeline and some very handsome sheared mixed zibelines—qualities are peerless, \$1.25

At \$1.50 Long shaggy zibelines in plain weaves and some most excellent mixtures, also some beautiful splash effects. Thursday \$1.50

THE SALE IS CONTINUED

To Perfect Arrangements of Consolidated Lake Superior Matters.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 14.—The legal battle at the Soo over the consolidation of the American members of the tribunal, then, analyzing the arguments of both political parties in England, he added, aimed shots of laughter. "Nothing could be more delightful to us than to find our countrymen so united in the best example of internal free trade, and of too successful protection."

Returning to the tribunal, the speaker said that it was the best testimony to the good sense and excellent judgment of the Anglo-Saxon race.

"I am sure," he continued, "that the strongest endorsement of the spirit of justice and righteousness shared in America and Great Britain, which it was his sincere desire should be evidenced by the verdict of the tribunal."

Sir Louis Jetté, on behalf of the Anglo-Saxon race, the sentiments expressed by Mr. Root on behalf of Canada, and Senator Lodge wittily proposed the health of the counsel engaged on both sides of the case, declared that the rapidity of the proceedings was a lesson to all nations who avoided such a pacific method of settlement on the ground of prolonged procedure.

Among those present were Lord Strathcona, Assistant Secretary of State, Justice Higham, Lord Davies, James Bryce, M.P., United States Consul General Evans, Edgar S. Peyer, the sheriff, and many former Lord mayors.

DEVITT IS THE NAME. The pure unadulterated Witch Hazel is used in making Devitt's Witch Hazel for cuts, burns, bruises, boils, corns and piles. Beware of Counterfeits. Sold by all Druggists.

ALLONBY A NEW CLUETT TAB IN QUARTER SIZES—AT YOUR FURNISHERS. CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. MAKERS



Karo CORN SYRUP

Better than honey for less money. Nutritious as well as delicious. At grocers, 10c, 25c, and 50c tins. CORN PRODUCTS CO. New York and Chicago.

be re-established and there will be a much better chance to put the works in operation again than if they continue in the possession of the people who were unable to pay the wages of their men, which the government has since done for them, and are speedily turning the works into cash at sacrifice prices. There are now sixty cars of coke at the works upon which the freight has not been paid and no money to pay it."

New York, Oct. 14.—S. M. Clements gave out last night the following statement in relation to the pending sale of the Consolidated Lake Superior company:

"Negotiations favorably progressed last afternoon, and the conditions for the receiver, Messrs. Rothwell, Junken & Clements of Philadelphia; J. R. Doss of New York, and Judge Noyes, of Connecticut, in conference with Messrs. Guthrie, Gravath and Henderson, have arranged to continue the sale until Tuesday next to perfect them."

PRICES TOO HIGH. James J. Hill Says We Must Sell Cheaper.

Philadelphia, Oct. 14.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, was in Philadelphia Monday night, having stopped over on his way to New York in order that he might see his daughter, who lives just outside of the city.

"Within a year I have twice sounded a warning," said Mr. Hill when asked his opinion of the business situation, "and care to say no more at this time. In the West agriculture is the basis of business; throughout the East the industrial works are the dominating factor, and you know their condition as well or better than I do."

"We have got things too high in price to sell to any people, but in the end a country populated by nearly 90,000,000 of intelligent persons goes ahead."

Mr. Hill now and never had a dollar invested in so-called "industrial securities" which consisted of wind and nothing else. In good times everything looks its level and in the end a country populated by nearly 90,000,000 of intelligent persons goes ahead."

Mr. Bixby and other members of the commission will be requested to answer a number of awkward questions, and the answers are eagerly awaited. These relate to the expenditures of the Dawes commission, the methods proposed by the land and trust companies in defrauding Indians, towards scandals, the allotment of land to Indians, etc., including the following:

"How much real estate do you own personally in the Indian territory?" "How many leases have you trust companies in which you are interested in the Indian territory?" "How many mortgages have these trust companies in the Indian territory?" "If it not true that each member of

the Dawes commission belongs to some trust company?"

Is it not true that some of these companies in advertising called attention to the fact that they belonged to the Dawes commission—\$1.25

TRAGEDY AT MENASHA. Two Persons Dead and One Dangerously Injured.

Menasha, Wis., Oct. 14.—Frederick Crawford of Oshkosh, shot and instantly killed his wife in this city last night, wounded a man named L. J. Jourdain and then blew out his own brains.

Crawford drew a pistol and fired on the woman at such close range that the powder burned her clothing. She sank to the ground and died almost instantly.

Mr. Jourdain, who is engaged in the insurance business, stepped up and asked Crawford what the trouble was. Crawford, without making any reply, fired on Jourdain. The ball struck him near the heart and his wound is very serious, but there are hopes of his recovery.

Crawford then stepped around the building and sent a bullet through his brain, dying instantly. Crawford was a plumber by trade and was well known in Oshkosh, where he had made his home for years. He was 50 years old, and his wife 30 years. They had three children which were taken by the wife when they separated.

Does House-keeping Pay? It does if you look after the little expenses don't spill a lot of bread on account of unreliable flour, etc., etc.

Commander Flour Will insure you against that particular accident. Always even and perfect. Makes more and better bread than any you have tried. GREGORY, COOK & CO. Duluth.

Neol Creek Was Depressed and Irritable

655 Linn Street, Cincinnati, O., August 15, 1903.

Mr. Creek says: "For several months I seemed to suffer from depression—was irritable and nervous. Obtained no satisfactory rest from my sleep, and appetite was poor. I was introduced by a friend to try Paine's Celery Compound, and the reaction was instantaneous. I am satisfied that I have been saved a serious sick spell by promptly using this marvelous remedy."

Paine's Celery Compound Cured Him.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Hendle Changes Plea and Is Sentenced For Five.

FARGO.—Andrew Hendle was sentenced to five years in the South Dakota penitentiary on the charge of robbing the postoffice at Aldridge, Rosebud county. Hendle was arrested at the postoffice on the morning of the robbery. He was tried at the northern part of the state. He was arrested in the postoffice at Aldridge, Rosebud county. He was tried at the northern part of the state. He was arrested in the postoffice at Aldridge, Rosebud county. He was tried at the northern part of the state.

The case of William Lucht, formerly postmaster at Superior, Bottineau county, is on trial. Lucht is charged with embezzling \$10,000. He was arrested at the Devils Lake postoffice. He was tried at the northern part of the state. He was arrested in the postoffice at Aldridge, Rosebud county. He was tried at the northern part of the state.

William McDonald, 17 years old, who had been sentenced to a four-year term at the state reformatory school, was recaptured after he had escaped. He was awaiting the officers from Mandan. McDonald endeavored to break out the windows and escape. He was sent up from Grafton, and is said to be one of the toughest youngsters in the school.

Jamestown.—C. J. Wilson, of the Northern Pacific, was presented with several gifts by the men employed on the Dakota division on the occasion of his departure for the Rock Island road, where he is to be a superintendent. The gifts were a black chair trimmed with leather, a costly recording instrument, a fine pair of field glasses and a cut glass water set.

A holdup man named Dawson was brought over from Courtenay and lodged in the county jail. Dawson was arrested at the January term of court. Dawson held several men up at the point of a revolver. When found by an officer he was taken to the jail. He was taken without a struggle. He had been drinking heavily before committing the crime.

Lisbon.—Earl Colton, son of M. O. Colton, was accidentally shot while hunting. He was shot in the back. He was taken to the hospital. He was shot in the back. He was taken to the hospital. He was shot in the back. He was taken to the hospital.

The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county. The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county. The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county.

SOUTH DAKOTA.—Pierce "Scotty" Philip says he has received over 200 letters from the state of Illinois. He is in a dangerous condition. The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county. The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county.

The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county. The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county. The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county.

The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county. The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county. The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county.

The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county. The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county. The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county.

The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county. The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county. The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county.

The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county. The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county. The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county.

The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county. The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county. The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county.

The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county. The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county. The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county.

The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county. The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county. The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county.

The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county. The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county. The county court has continued and a great deal of the grain has sprouted. There is a great deal of grain in the county.

ASKED FOR \$5000

Blackmailers Send Threatening Messages to a Chicago Woman.

By Letter and 'Phone Is Called on For Cash.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—Anonymous letters and a telephone message demanding \$5000 under threats of personal injury have been received by Mrs. Orville E. Babcock, the daughter of John R. Walsh, and the Chicago police were asked to run down the plotters. Since the first communication was delivered to Mrs. Babcock every effort has been made by the family to obtain some trace of the sender, but no progress has been made. Detectives are now constantly on guard at the Winston apartments, Lincoln Park boulevard and Chicago avenue, where Mr. and Mrs. Babcock reside.

Two letters were delivered to Mrs. Babcock, and she was once summoned to the telephone in regard to the attempted blackmail. The first communication, dated Sept. 8, was written on plain paper, which was enclosed in sealed envelope and stuck in the ornamental ironwork in the hallway of the apartment building. The signature under the demand was "Darius." Mrs. Babcock was asked to put the money in \$5 bills in a package which was to be thrown in the woods in a vacant lot near Jackson boulevard and Hamilton avenue.

No attention was paid to the note, and another of similar import was received by Mrs. Babcock. She was asked to put the money in \$5 bills in a package which was to be thrown in the woods in a vacant lot near Jackson boulevard and Hamilton avenue. The signature under the demand was "Darius." Mrs. Babcock was asked to put the money in \$5 bills in a package which was to be thrown in the woods in a vacant lot near Jackson boulevard and Hamilton avenue.

A plan for trapping the plotters was at once formed. A dummy package was to be made up and sent to the lot at the place and time designated. Policemen were to be on hand and ready to arrest anyone who came to the lot. The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped.

The first letter was brought by a small girl who thrust it into the iron work around the elevator shaft. The second was thrown into the hall by some person who was not seen. The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped.

The last word that came to us of the telephone. Mrs. Babcock was summoned to the instrument and some one began an inquiry about the package. Chief O'Neill was visited and detectives were detailed on the case. The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped.

The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped. The first letter was brought by a small girl who thrust it into the iron work around the elevator shaft. The second was thrown into the hall by some person who was not seen. The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped.

The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped. The first letter was brought by a small girl who thrust it into the iron work around the elevator shaft. The second was thrown into the hall by some person who was not seen. The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped.

The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped. The first letter was brought by a small girl who thrust it into the iron work around the elevator shaft. The second was thrown into the hall by some person who was not seen. The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped.

The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped. The first letter was brought by a small girl who thrust it into the iron work around the elevator shaft. The second was thrown into the hall by some person who was not seen. The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped.

The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped. The first letter was brought by a small girl who thrust it into the iron work around the elevator shaft. The second was thrown into the hall by some person who was not seen. The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped.

The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped. The first letter was brought by a small girl who thrust it into the iron work around the elevator shaft. The second was thrown into the hall by some person who was not seen. The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped.

The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped. The first letter was brought by a small girl who thrust it into the iron work around the elevator shaft. The second was thrown into the hall by some person who was not seen. The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped.

The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped. The first letter was brought by a small girl who thrust it into the iron work around the elevator shaft. The second was thrown into the hall by some person who was not seen. The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped.

The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped. The first letter was brought by a small girl who thrust it into the iron work around the elevator shaft. The second was thrown into the hall by some person who was not seen. The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped.

The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped. The first letter was brought by a small girl who thrust it into the iron work around the elevator shaft. The second was thrown into the hall by some person who was not seen. The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped.

The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped. The first letter was brought by a small girl who thrust it into the iron work around the elevator shaft. The second was thrown into the hall by some person who was not seen. The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped.

The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped. The first letter was brought by a small girl who thrust it into the iron work around the elevator shaft. The second was thrown into the hall by some person who was not seen. The plan was carried out and the plotters were trapped.

I SAVE WEAK MEN

I Have Discovered the Marvelous Secret of Perpetual Youth and Undying Manly Vigor and I Give It to You Free.

My Mysterious Compound Startles the World With Its Wonderful Cures—With This Marvelous Secret No Man Can Grow Old and It Is My Mission on Earth Henceforth to Bring All Jaded, Worn-out Men to this Fountain of Youth.

Send No Money—Simply Send Your Name and Address and This Marvelous Compound Will Be Sent You By Return Mail, Prepaid and Absolutely Free.

I have discovered the marvelous secret of perpetual life and vigor in men. To me it has been given to bring to the fallen, weary, worn-out brothers the knowledge of this priceless boon and even to the uttermost ends of the earth I send my messages of love and hope and help. Unbelievers may scoff and cry "hoax," but I heed them not. My work has just begun and I am saving men.

The secret of this mighty healing power, this vital life park, this marvelous tonic fluid is known to me alone. It is mine to give to whom I will and my work goes before me. Doubt not, I ask no man to believe me but I save to every weak man free this priceless boon and it will save him and restore him to his full and powerful vigor of youth. With this marvelous, mysterious compound, which I have discovered only after a lifetime devoted to search through all the realms of science and the archives of the ancients, it is possible for every weak man to have for his own the glorious manly power, the undying vigor and the long life of the patriarchs or Bible times.

With this mysterious compound no weak man will ever again be troubled with impotency, vital losses, night emissions, spermatorrhea, varicocele, premature, defective power or lack of sexual energy. Send me no money. It is my duty, guided by the patriarchs or Bible times, to save every weak man free this priceless boon and it will save him and restore him to his full and powerful vigor of youth. With this marvelous, mysterious compound, which I have discovered only after a lifetime devoted to search through all the realms of science and the archives of the ancients, it is possible for every weak man to have for his own the glorious manly power, the undying vigor and the long life of the patriarchs or Bible times.

Remember, it matters not how old you are. It matters not how you lost your manhood, or when you lost it. It matters not how long you have been weak. I send my message of love and I will save him and restore him to his full and powerful vigor of youth. With this marvelous, mysterious compound, which I have discovered only after a lifetime devoted to search through all the realms of science and the archives of the ancients, it is possible for every weak man to have for his own the glorious manly power, the undying vigor and the long life of the patriarchs or Bible times.

Remember, it matters not how old you are. It matters not how you lost your manhood, or when you lost it. It matters not how long you have been weak. I send my message of love and I will save him and restore him to his full and powerful vigor of youth. With this marvelous, mysterious compound, which I have discovered only after a lifetime devoted to search through all the realms of science and the archives of the ancients, it is possible for every weak man to have for his own the glorious manly power, the undying vigor and the long life of the patriarchs or Bible times.

Remember, it matters not how old you are. It matters not how you lost your manhood, or when you lost it. It matters not how long you have been weak. I send my message of love and I will save him and restore him to his full and powerful vigor of youth. With this marvelous, mysterious compound, which I have discovered only after a lifetime devoted to search through all the realms of science and the archives of the ancients, it is possible for every weak man to have for his own the glorious manly power, the undying vigor and the long life of the patriarchs or Bible times.

Remember, it matters not how old you are. It matters not how you lost your manhood, or when you lost it. It matters not how long you have been weak. I send my message of love and I will save him and restore him to his full and powerful vigor of youth. With this marvelous, mysterious compound, which I have discovered only after a lifetime devoted to search through all the realms of science and the archives of the ancients, it is possible for every weak man to have for his own the glorious manly power, the undying vigor and the long life of the patriarchs or Bible times.

Remember, it matters not how old you are. It matters not how you lost your manhood, or when you lost it. It matters not how long you have been weak. I send my message of love and I will save him and restore him to his full and powerful vigor of youth. With this marvelous, mysterious compound, which I have discovered only after a lifetime devoted to search through all the realms of science and the archives of the ancients, it is possible for every weak man to have for his own the glorious manly power, the undying vigor and the long life of the patriarchs or Bible times.

Remember, it matters not how old you are. It matters not how you lost your manhood, or when you lost it. It matters not how long you have been weak. I send my message of love and I will save him and restore him to his full and powerful vigor of youth. With this marvelous, mysterious compound, which I have discovered only after a lifetime devoted to search through all the realms of science and the archives of the ancients, it is possible for every weak man to have for his own the glorious manly power, the undying vigor and the long life of the patriarchs or Bible times.

Remember, it matters not how old you are. It matters not how you lost your manhood, or when you lost it. It matters not how long you have been weak. I send my message of love and I will save him and restore him to his full and powerful vigor of youth. With this marvelous, mysterious compound, which I have discovered only after a lifetime devoted to search through all the realms of science and the archives of the ancients, it is possible for every weak man to have for his own the glorious manly power, the undying vigor and the long life of the patriarchs or Bible times.

Remember, it matters not how old you are. It matters not how you lost your manhood, or when you lost it. It matters not how long you have been weak. I send my message of love and I will save him and restore him to his full and powerful vigor of youth. With this marvelous, mysterious compound, which I have discovered only after a lifetime devoted to search through all the realms of science and the archives of the ancients, it is possible for every weak man to have for his own the glorious manly power, the undying vigor and the long life of the patriarchs or Bible times.

Remember, it matters not how old you are. It matters not how you lost your manhood, or when you lost it. It matters not how long you have been weak. I send my message of love and I will save him and restore him to his full and powerful vigor of youth. With this marvelous, mysterious compound, which I have discovered only after a lifetime devoted to search through all the realms of science and the archives of the ancients, it is possible for every weak man to have for his own the glorious manly power, the undying vigor and the long life of the patriarchs or Bible times.

Remember, it matters not how old you are. It matters not how you lost your manhood, or when you lost it. It matters not how long you have been weak. I send my message of love and I will save him and restore him to his full and powerful vigor of youth. With this marvelous, mysterious compound, which I have discovered only after a lifetime devoted to search through all the realms of science and the archives of the ancients, it is possible for every weak man to have for his own the glorious manly power, the undying vigor and the long life of the patriarchs or Bible times.

Remember, it matters not how old you are. It matters not how you lost your manhood, or when you lost it. It matters not how long you have been weak. I send my message of love and I will save him and restore him to his full and powerful vigor of youth. With this marvelous, mysterious compound, which I have discovered only after a lifetime devoted to search through all the realms of science and the archives of the ancients, it is possible for every weak man to have for his own the glorious manly power, the undying vigor and the long life of the patriarchs or Bible times.

Remember, it matters not how old you are. It matters not how you lost your manhood, or when you lost it. It matters not how long you have been weak. I send my message of love and I will save him and restore him to his full and powerful vigor of youth. With this marvelous, mysterious compound, which I have discovered only after a lifetime devoted to search through all the realms of science and the archives of the ancients, it is possible for every weak man to have for his own the glorious manly power, the undying vigor and the long life of the patriarchs or Bible times.

Remember, it matters not how old you are. It matters not how you lost your manhood, or when you lost it. It matters not how long you have been weak. I send my message of love and I will save him and restore him to his full and powerful vigor of youth. With this marvelous, mysterious compound, which I have discovered only after a lifetime devoted to search through all the realms of science and the archives of the ancients, it is possible for every weak man to have for his own the glorious manly power, the undying vigor and the long life of the patriarchs or Bible times.

Remember, it matters not how old you are. It matters not how you lost your manhood, or when you lost it. It matters not how long you have been weak. I send my message of love and I will save him and restore him to his full and powerful vigor of youth. With this marvelous, mysterious compound, which I have discovered only after a lifetime devoted to search through all the realms of science and the archives of the ancients, it is possible for every weak man to have for his own the glorious manly power, the undying vigor and the long life of the patriarchs or Bible times.

Remember, it matters not how old you are. It matters not how you lost your manhood, or when you lost it. It matters not how long you have been weak. I send my message of love and I will save him and restore him to his full and powerful vigor of youth. With this marvelous, mysterious compound, which I have discovered only after a lifetime devoted to search through all the realms of science and the archives of the ancients, it is possible for every weak man to have for his own the glorious manly power, the undying vigor and the long life of the patriarchs or Bible times.

Remember, it matters not how old you are. It matters not how you lost your manhood, or when you lost it. It matters not how long you have been weak. I send my message of love and I will save him and restore him to his full and powerful vigor of youth. With this marvelous, mysterious compound, which I have discovered only after a lifetime devoted to search through all the realms of science and the archives of the ancients, it is possible for every weak man to have for his own the glorious manly power, the undying vigor and the long life of the patriarchs or Bible times.

Remember, it matters not how old you are. It matters not how you lost your manhood, or when you lost it. It matters not how long you have been weak. I send my message of love and I will save him and restore him to his full and powerful vigor of youth. With this marvelous, mysterious compound, which I have discovered only after a lifetime devoted to search through all the realms of science and the archives of the ancients, it is possible for every weak man to have for his own the glorious manly power, the undying vigor and the long life of the patriarchs or Bible times.

Remember, it matters not how old you are. It matters not how you lost your manhood, or when you lost it. It matters not how long you have been weak. I send my message of love and I will save him and restore him to his full and powerful vigor of youth. With this marvelous, mysterious compound, which I have discovered only after a lifetime devoted to search through all the realms of science and the archives of the ancients, it is possible for every weak man to have for his own the glorious manly power, the undying vigor and the long life of the patriarchs or Bible times.

Remember, it matters not how old you are. It matters not how you lost your manhood, or when you lost it. It matters not how long you have been weak. I send my message of love and I will save him and restore him to his full and powerful vigor of youth. With this marvelous, mysterious compound, which I have discovered only after a lifetime devoted to search through all the realms of science and the archives of the ancients, it is possible for every weak man to have for his own the glorious manly power, the undying vigor and the long life of the patriarchs or Bible times.

Don't Buy a \$1 a Week Stove

If you do you will feel cheap—yes, you'll feel like 30 cents—Why? Because "PENINSULAR SUNBURST"



Gives you 100 per cent more heat and illumination with 50 per cent less fuel than any ordinary base burner. Governed by United States and foreign patents. It is impossible for me to see every one personally who intends to buy Heaters this fall, so I wish in this way to call your careful attention to what I have to say about Heaters, and recollect I am in earnest and mean every word I say. I presume you wish to buy a Heater that is beautiful in appearance and at the same time one that will give you the most heat, and consume the least fuel. The Sunburst will do this, and I can give you the facts for this assertion. In the Sunburst, you find the magazine under and back of the intense heat and this leaves the coal practically fresh when it reaches the fire pot. In other Heaters the magazine hangs over the fire pot and thereby takes the life all out of the coal before reaching the fire pot. In the Sunburst you find a large dome inside at the top of the heater, this gives the heat a chance to radiate and the gases to be consumed, and only the mica construction at the top and side between this intense heat and the room. In other Heaters you find no such combustion chamber, the gases and most of the heat is simply wasted.

By going up the chimney, and there you have the magazine and coal and the heat there is from getting out at the top. The hot air circulating flue in the bottom and back of the Sunburst has the capacity of an 8-inch air pipe—this flue picks up the cold air from the floor and heats it as it passes up and out at the top. A 4-inch fresh-air pipe (from out of doors) can be connected to the bottom of the Sunburst. If you desire—the same as hot air furnace. When you desire to have the Sunburst heat the room above—when this is done you get no circulation in the rooms below. ONLY DIRECT HEAT, and it does not spread the heat any more than an ordinary coal stove. On flue—and this gives you the most powerful double heater ever made, without interfering with the circulation in the rooms below. For sale exclusively by

C. O. NELSON, THE HOUSE-FURNISHER.

U. S. Block, 19th Avenue West, Duluth.

IS A WOMAN OF MYSTERY

Friends of Abraham Kohn Await Alleged Widow's Action.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—Edith Webb, known also as "Dot" Thurman, the young woman with Abraham H. Kohn at the time of his death in a San Francisco blackberry, is expected to reach Chicago today. It is supposed she will once take steps to file the alleged will she says she has in her possession, and endeavor to establish that she is Kohn's widow.

According to her assertion, the woman was married to Mr. Kohn at Lake Beulah, Wis., on May 17. Examination of the records at Lake Beulah yesterday, however, showed no evidence of such a ceremony. As she says she has known Kohn little more than a year, friends of the young man do not believe she will claim a common law marriage. They are awaiting the time when she will disclose the nature of the documents she claims to hold.

The body of Mr. Kohn, in charge of the negro nurse, Philip Jones, who went to the coast with the invalid a week ago, will reach Chicago tomorrow. According to San Francisco reports,

Wholesale Paper, Stationery and Notions.

18 and 20 West Superior Street.

Leading Commercial Stationers.

Wrapping Paper and Stationery Co. "SUPERB" Pencils Are the Best.

The woman took possession of personal property valued at nearly \$2000 as soon as Mr. Kohn died, asserting the right as his widow. "Dot" Thurman was the woman whose name figured in the case of William B. Dunton in 1901. Dunton took \$20,000 from the Union National bank, in which he was chief clerk. He was aided. It was charged, in covering up his pilfering by George S. Forbes, the receiving teller, who appears to have acted solely out of friendship for Dunton. When the latter disappeared no suspicion attached to Forbes, but confession was made by Dunton in 1901. Dunton took \$20,000 from the Union National bank, in which he was chief clerk. He was aided. It was charged, in covering up his pilfering by George S. Forbes, the receiving teller, who appears to have acted solely out of friendship for Dunton. When the latter disappeared no suspicion attached to Forbes, but confession was made by Dunton in 1901. Dunton took \$20,000 from the Union National bank, in which he was chief clerk. He was aided. It was charged, in covering up his pilfering by George S. Forbes, the receiving teller, who appears to have acted solely out of friendship for Dunton.

Several weeks passed before Dunton's arrest in the East in connection with the Thurman case. He was brought back, tried, convicted and sent to Joliet for five years. The woman remained in the East for a while and returned to Chicago several months afterwards.

REQUIRE PROTECTION.—St. Petersburg, Oct. 14.—The towns of Vitsebsk and Dvinsk, with the surrounding country, in the government of Erivan, have been proclaimed in a state requiring increased protection. Half of the population of Vitsebsk is Jewish, while most of the inhabitants of Dvinsk are Armenians.

LIKELY TO LIVE Is Man Who Fell 300 Feet In Mine.

Negaunee, Mich., Oct. 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Renstrom, the diamond drill man who fell 300 feet in an accident at the Hartford mine yesterday, is still living and the doctors expect his recovery.

Cause of Lockjaw.—Lockjaw, or tetanus, is caused by a bacillus which grows in the soil. It is found in street dirt. It is inactive so long as exposed to the air, but when carried beneath the nails in wounds caused by percussion cups or by rusty nails, and when the air is excluded, the germ is caused to multiply and produces the most virulent poisons known. These germs may be destroyed and the danger of lockjaw avoided by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely as soon as the injury is received. Pain Balm is an antiseptic and causes such injuries to heal without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. It is for sale by all druggists.

PERSONAL
NO. 452
It's a personal matter with you as to what kind of a shoe you prefer. It's a personal matter with your neighbor as to his style. When you want to be sure of an up-to-date last and one that will fit you correctly, you want to buy a

\$3.50 BROCKTON
EVERY PAIR is made with the utmost care in every detail. That is the reason so many Duluth people wear them.

BROCKTON SHOE CO.
311 WEST SUPERIOR ST., DULUTH.
D. CASMIR, Manager.

DOVIEITES BUY LAND.
Will Establish a Zion In South Dakota.

Aberdeen, S. D., Oct. 14.—L. D. Parr, of Lockford, Ill., was in Aberdeen last night on his way home from North Dakota. He announced that he has closed a deal for 22,000 acres of land in Southwestern North Dakota to the Dovieites of Chicago, who purposed to colonize the land and establish a Zion in Bowman and Billings counties.

Too late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on the lungs. Take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup while yet there is time.

Overstocked Sale!

Yesterday we received a shipment of Rugs and Lace Curtains that should have reached us three months ago, hence we bought of another manufacturer. Now that we have them here we will put them on sale at a very small margin at—

\$1.00 per week payments

Gately's Smyrna Rugs—30 x 58 inches, former price \$4, sale price. **\$2.75**
30 x 60 inches (embellished and grade 3), former price \$5, sale price. **\$2.75**
36 x 72 inches, former price \$6, sale price. **\$4.25**
Sofa Rugs—6½ x 4 feet, former price \$20, sale price. **\$8.00**
6 x 9 ft., former price \$25, at **\$20.00**
Axminster Rugs—37 x 72 inches, former price \$7.50—sale price. **\$6.00**
Axminster Rugs—30 x 58 inches, former price \$5.00—sale price. **\$4.00**
Rangpur-Jute Rugs—6 x 9 feet, former price \$12.50, sale price. **\$10.00**
Size 7½ x 10½ feet, former price \$18, sale price. **\$15.00**
Size 9 x 12 feet, former price \$25, sale price. **\$20.00**
Lace Curtains—In ecru, cream and Battenbergs, that sold for \$9.00, \$12.00 and \$15.00, sale price. **\$7.00**

Lace Curtains—All our white extra fine Lace Curtains, that sold for \$6, \$7 and \$8, sale price. **\$5.00**

Any of these goods can be had on **\$1.00 per month payments. Customers can add to their accounts without paying down.**

No. 8 E. Super's **GATELY'S** Where Your Credit Is Good.



NOVEMBER

"Just get The Delineator"

FOR FASHION'S LATEST FADS

"Just get The Delineator"

What is being made abroad is told in our letters from London and Paris, and what is to be worn here this Winter is fully pictured and described in detail. Many pages are devoted to illustrations of fashionable hats, creations of the best houses, and the newest dress fabrics, trimmings and accessories. The Dressmaking and Needlework departments are invaluable to the woman who would be well gown.

FOR HOUSEHOLD HELPS

"Just get The Delineator"

"Household Helps" is a true expression. Far from trite are the hints continually offered in The Delineator by able writers who suggest new thoughts in cooking, happy arrangements in furnishing and short cuts in all branches of housekeeping.

FOR CHILDREN'S STORIES AND PASTIMES

"Just get The Delineator"

The Delineator's juvenile stories can really be enjoyed by children who read or are read to. The many suggestions offered keep little hands amusingly occupied, and teach while they amuse.

FOR BRIGHTEST FICTION

"Just get The Delineator"

The cleverest story writers assist in making The Delineator's pages entertaining. In November, Lillie Hamilton French tells of "An Interrupted Honeymoon"; Minna C. Smith of "The Little Mail Carrier"; William MacLeod Raine of "An Unpremeditated Engagement"; and then the serial story, "The Evolution of a Club Woman," about which everybody is talking, is continued.

FOR WOMAN'S SOCIAL DOINGS

"Just get The Delineator"

Woman's clubs, her entertainments, her obligations to society, and her various occupations, are delightfully treated from various viewpoints.

FOR ATTRACTIVE ILLUSTRATIONS

"Just get The Delineator"

The world's best illustrators make The Delineator's pages attractive. The second of J. C. Hennessy's remarkable photographic articles, an uncommon story of Mr. Hennessy's uncommon doings, is in the November number, and the work of Guerin, Rosenmeyer, Keller, Asher, Lovell, Aylward, Leyendecker and Eaton appears monthly.

Of your newswriter or any Butcher agent, or of the publishers,

at 15 cents a copy, \$1.00 for an entire year

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY, LTD., 17 West 13th St., New York

FREE

A beautiful black and white miniature reproduction of a 16-cent (25 cents) mounted, representing BARRY HODG, CHILDHOOD, GIRLHOOD and MIDDLE AGE, and a complete set of one writing a postal for it and mentioning this paper. Write today.

WE ARE AGENTS
For the Butterick Publishing Co.
November Delineator Now in
Stock at the Pattern Counter.

Freemulks

SPANKING A BRIDE.
Question of Parental Authority Before a Court.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 14.—Has a father the right to spank his married daughter, even though she is but 15 and he does not know that she is married? And would the fact of his knowing it make any difference in his right to inflict corporal punishment?

These are the questions at present interesting the people of Nicholson in Wyoming county, and the court has been called upon to decide them. Briefly, the facts are these:

Margaret Matilda Smith, aged 15, and Albert Ellis Chico, ran away from Washington, N. J., and there were married by a justice of the peace. They returned home that evening.

A few days later the girl's father learned that she had gone away without her mother's consent. He did not know that she had been married. He was

angry, and he did as he had done in days when she was younger. He turned on her and spanked her soundly.

Now this is sufficiently humiliating to a single girl and what must it be to a wife? The bride of a few days ran weeping to her husband for consolation.

He was properly and sufficiently angry, and swore out a warrant charging the father with assault and battery upon his wife. Then for the first time became known to the parents the fact that the two were married.

Two sides have been formed in the village. The young people say that the spanking was an outrage, and that no father has the right to inflict such punishment upon a girl. Old married people, on the other hand, say that the young man should have been spanked as well as the girl.

BOSTON CHAMPIONS.
Boston, Oct. 14.—The Boston Americans shut out the Pittsburgh Nationals yesterday and won the world's baseball championship to the almost frenzied delight of 7000 enthusiasts. Score:

Boston.....0 0 2 0 1 0 0 X—3 0
Pittsburgh.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4 3
Batteries—Dinnen and Criger; Philippi and Phelps. Umpires Day and Connolly.

SAVES TWO FROM DEATH.
"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds, 50c and \$1.00 bottles guaranteed by all druggists. Trial bottles free.

Students of Music.
The Broadway School of Music offers more advantages to students of music than any other similar institution in the Northwest. No. 10 Columbus building.

MANY WANT LAND

Inquiries as to Chippewa Lands Coming to This Land Office.

Conditions on Which Can Be Obtained—Residence Necessary.

The local land office is receiving between thirty and forty letters a day from people in all parts of the country, making inquiries concerning the new land that is to be thrown open for settlement on Nov. 10.

Between 150,000 and 160,000 acres in all will be opened. These lands are the ceded Chippewa agricultural lands, and comprise all the lands in the Duluth land district affected by the Morris bill.

Six entire townships will be opened to homestead entry. These townships are: 157-25; 158-25; 159-25; 160-25; 161-25; 162-25.

In addition to these lands, sections 16 and 36, the state school sections, in the following townships will be opened: 154-25; 155-25; 156-25; 157-25; 158-25; 159-25; 160-25; 161-25; 162-25.

There is but one way in which these lands can be secured. The regular homestead and stone and timber entries are not applicable. It is necessary for the applicant to reside on the land for five years, making the required improvements, and in addition pay the sum of \$1.25 per acre for the land. This amount can be paid in five regular installments, at a rate of 25 cents per acre.

At the end of the fifth year his patent is granted him. From present indications the rush to the land will be a heavy one. Last month when two townships were thrown open for settlement, fifty applicants spent the entire night outside the building, on that occasion, however, the majority of the applicants were after stone and timber claims, which can not be entered on these lands. The land in this case, however, is more valuable than the stone and timber land, and the fact that there are no stone and timber claims in place of two will doubtless make the number of applicants fully as large as on the former occasion. In spite of the restrictions in regard to entry.

The land surrounding the new territory has been eagerly sought after by homesteaders during the past year, and the majority of the choice claims have been taken up. The new territory, however, has a value of more than equal to the present territory.

It is likely that the plan pursued by the land office on former occasions in regard to the opening of the land will be followed.

When townships were opened in February and in September the officials came down to the land office and applied for tickets to the applicants, according to their positions in the line.

When the office was opened the number of tickets was in the order of the number of the tickets. The tickets have been laid before the Washington authorities, and if their assent is given the same plan will be followed by this office.

SPOTS ON THE SUN
Closely Watched at United States Naval Observatory.

Washington, Oct. 14.—The United States naval observatory yesterday made observations of the extraordinary group of solar spots now visible on the sun, the largest of which is about 100,000 miles in diameter.

The group was observed by George H. Peters, who made the following statement yesterday:

"The enormous group was again observed with photo heliograph yesterday and today. The individual spots consist of about nine spots, the largest of which is about 100,000 miles in diameter. The group is somewhat irregular in shape, and is situated in the disturbed region near 72,000 miles from the center of the sun. The aggregate length of the principal spots being 12,000 miles. The group was easily seen by the naked eye, and was observed by several of the astronomers and ought to be a conspicuous object for several days. A brilliant aurora borealis was observed last evening, and the sun's rays were seen to the northward horizon, while intense streams shot up toward the zenith. These phenomena are great, producing considerable disturbance of the magnetic needle.

OBJECT TO RECEIVER.
Asphalt Company Wants a New One Appointed.

Encountered, Tex., Oct. 14.—Messrs. George F. Culmer, H. H. Culmer and H. L. Culmer yesterday, in the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Texas, filed a petition for intervention in the case of Samuel T. Culmer, et al., vs. the Central Asphalt and Refining company. Allegations are made against the company by which W. W. Talbot was made receiver of the concern recently, and praying for his removal and the appointment of another person.

The Central Asphalt and Refining company was organized by former Senator Charles A. Towne of Minnesota, and has stockholders throughout the country.

FISHING TUG SEIZED.
Erie Boat Falls Into Hands of the Petrel.

Erie, Pa., Oct. 14.—Yesterday afternoon while several Erie fishing tugs were engaged in setting or drawing nets on the Canadian side of Lake Erie, the Petrel, which a few weeks ago put several shots into the Silver Spray under similar circumstances before the tug got away.

This time, however, the Petrel had better luck and she succeeded in capturing the Star, which was at least 10 miles from shore, and was within 10 miles of the Star, which was the last sight of the tug before she got her grappling chains overboard.

Students of Music.
The Broadway School of Music offers more advantages to students of music than any other similar institution in the Northwest. No. 10 Columbus building.

TURKEY'S DOOMEN

And Must Get Out of Europe, Says Max Nordau.

One Word From United States All That Is Necessary.

Paris, Oct. 14.—Discussing the situation in the Balkans, Max Nordau said: "There is no hope for Turkey. She is doomed. The Turks have degenerated to such an extent that their recovery is impossible. The guilt of blood cruelty and most immorally shed lies upon the heads of them all. The better educated Turks know they are doomed. They know they will have to get out of Europe sooner or later. This very knowledge only serves to make the Turks all the more cynically cruel. Their actions are influenced by the insupportably cruel and fatalism which lets the whole brute loose in them. They have lived so long by plundering others that they have lost the tremendous virility which made them such awe-inspiring animals in the past. The Turk has no intention of keeping any promise made in the treaty of Berlin, or since; he will keep his promise only when convinced that it will mean the end of the Turk, at least in Europe. The Turk plays craftily upon the fears and jealousies of the European powers. He is afraid of the United States, because he knows the great republic has neither fear nor jealousy. The nations of Europe have no conscience whatever. Their political creed is one of might and grab. They have lost the distinction between right and wrong. Nevertheless, come what may, no single European power dares take a hand to aid the dying butchery of the Turk. I fear that the extent of marching side by side with the Turk to the field of battle.

It is a wonder that the peaceful farmers of Macedonia are in revolt? It is better for them to die fighting than to be starved to death by the exactions of the bashi-bazouks. The Turk can not rise higher than the cruel duty whom he imagines urges him on to deeds of bloodshed. If European diplomacy were not so rotten the Turk would be compelled to quit the European continent to-morrow. Modern diplomacy is a hand to aid the dying butchery of the Turk. War is not necessary to drive the Turks from Europe. An order from the powers to the Turk to leave the Balkans, with her sense of justice, can do much to drive the Turk out of Europe. I believe if America backed up by England, were to order the Turk out of Europe he would go without a shot being fired. Suppose the United States found occasion to attack Turkey? Not a single European power would dare take a hand to aid the dying butchery of the Turk. Neighboring nations have been smothered morally by contact with Turkey. The Bulgarians, the Serbians, the Greeks and Macedonians, must learn one essential thing—that is, they must not persecute the Greeks nor members of other nationalities in Macedonia. They must make it clear that there is to be no discrimination. The people go out to them, not because they are Bulgarians, but because they are people struggling for freedom. It is interesting to learn that the money paid to ransom Miss Stone has been well spent in buying weapons for the fight the Turk. I fear a United States of the Balkans is not possible in our day. The different nations west of the Balkans are not friendly. Servia has been persecuting the Greeks and Macedonians for her own selfish ends. In the course of half a century the leading men of the Danubian states and the Balkans, if these states should combine, would be able to drive the Turk out of Europe. The Turk must get out of Europe."

St. James, Minn., and Return.
\$10.30.

October 20 and 21.—The North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to St. James, Minn., at \$10.50 for the round trip. Tickets good for return Oct. 23rd and 24th. Ticket Office, 405 West Superior street.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEAD

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Browses, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the liver, and thus the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

Headache, they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not regret getting them. In witness whereof, we offer \$1.00 for 100 pills without cost. But after all sick head

\$500,000 IN PRIZES

School Children's Competitive Advertising Contest No. 680.

THE UNIVERSAL COLLEGE FOOT-BALL YELL

Hi, Hi, Hi,!!! WHEE, WHEE, WHEE,!!!

E - DOUBLE - G - O - S - DOUBLE - E.

IT'S MADE OF WHEAT.

IT CANT BE BEAT.

Hi - Hi - Hi !!! WHEE - WHEE - WHEE !!!

THE BEST OF FOOD IS

Egg-O-See

This sketch was made by Victor Reyff, aged 11, Wells School, Keokuk.

We give a cash prize of \$5.00 for any drawing of this character which we accept and use. All school children can compete. Full instructions will be found on inside of each package of Egg-O-See, telling what to do to get the prize and how to make the drawings.

Egg-O-See is a flake food and is manufactured from the choicest wheat which can be procured. It is made in the most perfectly appointed food mill in the world. It is pure and healthful because no other food is made under such strict sanitary regulations.

Note—The price of Egg-O-See is 10 cents for a full size package, such as is usually sold for 15 cents. The largest food mill in the world, with the most approved labor saving machinery enables us to make the best flaked wheat food at this lower price.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE GREEN PACKAGE
If your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and 10 cents and we will send you a package, prepaid. Address all communications to Egg-O-See Co., Quincy, Ill.

MINNESOTA FEDERATION

Of Women's Clubs In Annual Session at Mankato.

Mankato, Minn., Oct. 14.—The Minnesota Federation of Women's clubs opened its annual meeting in this city yesterday with an attendance of over 100 from different parts of the state, including good delegations from the Twin Cities. One of the important questions to be considered at this meeting is the establishment of a separate school for incorrigible young girls away from the state training school for boys at Red Wing, and another subject is the development of a state reformatory for women convicts who are now sent to prison or elsewhere and go back to their old haunts as soon as they are released. The question of restoring the huge display rolls of linen, which they stretched across the streets with the object of impeding the advance of cavalry, they wrecked shops, sucked the houses of persons obnoxious to the ring leaders and attacked the banks, in two of which they succeeded in stealing a few hundred dollars.

One gang set fire to a large quantity of linen in the cellars of Messrs. Beckwith's factory, others broke the windows of houses and threw inside burning straw. The troops, hampered by the obstructions thrown in their way by the rioters, were for a long time unable to disperse the mob.

Finally a determined charge by lance-corporals restored temporary quiet. After dark the rioters tore up the power gratings and paving stones and stretched wires across the streets. Women brought piles of empty bottles for use as missiles, while boys swarmed up the lamp posts and extinguished the gas jets. In spite of the efforts of the soldiery the rioters then proceeded to sack the houses, dragging out the furniture, saturating it with oil and setting fire to it in the street. Fire was put to two houses belonging to the strikers' employers, and one big factory. The local brigade being inadequate to cope with the demonstrations, an urgent appeal was sent to the neighboring town of Lillie, whence a steam pump and reinforcements of firemen were sent.

By midnight, however, the troops and police had gained the upper hand and dispersed the mob. The streets are now deserted, except for the armed patrols. The rioters then proceeded to sack the houses, dragging out the furniture, saturating it with oil and setting fire to it in the street. Fire was put to two houses belonging to the strikers' employers, and one big factory. The local brigade being inadequate to cope with the demonstrations, an urgent appeal was sent to the neighboring town of Lillie, whence a steam pump and reinforcements of firemen were sent.

By midnight, however, the troops and police had gained the upper hand and dispersed the mob. The streets are now deserted, except for the armed patrols. The rioters then proceeded to sack the houses, dragging out the furniture, saturating it with oil and setting fire to it in the street. Fire was put to two houses belonging to the strikers' employers, and one big factory. The local brigade being inadequate to cope with the demonstrations, an urgent appeal was sent to the neighboring town of Lillie, whence a steam pump and reinforcements of firemen were sent.

By midnight, however, the troops and police had gained the upper hand and dispersed the mob. The streets are now deserted, except for the armed patrols. The rioters then proceeded to sack the houses, dragging out the furniture, saturating it with

Spicer-Fanning Co.

HERE are some world-famous labels underneath the collars of many of those superb Paris made coats you see here.

And the garments themselves are masterpieces—creations of master-makers.

The assortment is varied—styles range from a wee velvet coat scarcely longer than a shoulder cape to a splendid full length coat of which Sarah Bernhardt has an exact counterpart.

But it is not these imported coats of which we are most proud.

Beautiful as they are—OUR New York tailored garments are even more attractive—more practical—more suited to American ideals!

Note that we emphasize "OUR" coats—good reason for it—we show only the new and correct styles.

Here you'll find no loose-back coats—no coats with "back-number" sleeves.

That's because we were careful not to buy early in the season when the makers showed nothing but loose back coats.

ALL the other stores in Duluth and Superior had announced their stocks of women's winter coats before the styles you see here had appeared.

Hence "OUR" styles are different from those seen elsewhere—and "OURS" are correct.

This we guarantee—We insure you against getting a "gone-by" style.

We guarantee to style of our coats to be positively correct, and will refund the purchase price any time within sixty days if the style should be not absolutely correct.

You ought to see our stock now—get posted—be able to advise your friends about correct styles—buy when you like.

Come and look your fill. Nobody will ask you to buy!

Spicer-Fanning Co.

1501-1507 Tower Avenue, Superior, Wis.

SOCIETY WOMAN

Arrested for Sending Letters of Slanderous Nature.

Williamstown, Pa., Oct. 14.—Charged with having written letters involving the reputations of prominent women of Duluth, Mrs. Clara Glover of this place is in jail. It is alleged that her missives, directed in most cases to husbands, reflecting upon their wives, have been the cause of divisions in several homes. The accused woman is prominent in society and was prominent in Duluth social and church circles.

An arresting did the letters because a well known citizen offered \$100 reward for information after he had received a note defining his wife.

Friends of Mrs. Glover maintain that a mistake has been made.

"How Fall Woolens Now Ready"

J. Frank Burrows

24 Third Ave. W. Up-to-date Tailor.

APPRAISAL MADE

Property of Charles F. Leland Is Estimated at \$101,279.43.

More Than a Quarter of the Total Is In Cash.

The report of the appraisers appointed to estimate the actual value of the assets of the Commercial bank has been completed and turned over to the referee in bankruptcy, W. O. Pease. The three appraisers are W. W. Sanford, H. H. Hanford and N. J. Upham.

The total sum that may be realized out of the assets of the bank is estimated by these appraisers to be \$101,279.43. The figures are as follows:

Real estate and accounts.....\$ 47,122.01
Stocks and sundry items.....15,912.20
Cash on hand.....27,755.24
Total.....\$101,279.43

The value placed upon each separate item will not be made public for obvious reasons. If debtors or possible investors of the bank wish to know the value of any different items, it might not be possible to realize any more out of them than those amounts, even though they might be inclined to pay more if ignorant of the appraised value.

The total amount of the claims against the bank is about \$200,000. That, however, is said to have included all of the debtors of the bank. The claims of the banks who might have claims against Mr. Leland by reason of his having been a stockholder in those banks.

There has been more or less discussion as to whether or not the commission on the part of the referee, who is to divide the assets of the bank, will be paid out of the assets of the bank. The referee is to decide whether such litigation shall be begun.

The referee is the man who will decide whether such litigation shall be begun. The referee is the man who will decide whether such litigation shall be begun. The referee is the man who will decide whether such litigation shall be begun.

Pease's stand will be that unless excellent reason can be given to look for a favorable decision in such a case, he would not be wise to involve the estate in long and expensive litigation. It is not probable that the referee will decide in favor of the creditors of the bank.

Pease's stand will be that unless excellent reason can be given to look for a favorable decision in such a case, he would not be wise to involve the estate in long and expensive litigation. It is not probable that the referee will decide in favor of the creditors of the bank.

Pease's stand will be that unless excellent reason can be given to look for a favorable decision in such a case, he would not be wise to involve the estate in long and expensive litigation. It is not probable that the referee will decide in favor of the creditors of the bank.

Pease's stand will be that unless excellent reason can be given to look for a favorable decision in such a case, he would not be wise to involve the estate in long and expensive litigation. It is not probable that the referee will decide in favor of the creditors of the bank.

Pease's stand will be that unless excellent reason can be given to look for a favorable decision in such a case, he would not be wise to involve the estate in long and expensive litigation. It is not probable that the referee will decide in favor of the creditors of the bank.

Pease's stand will be that unless excellent reason can be given to look for a favorable decision in such a case, he would not be wise to involve the estate in long and expensive litigation. It is not probable that the referee will decide in favor of the creditors of the bank.

Pease's stand will be that unless excellent reason can be given to look for a favorable decision in such a case, he would not be wise to involve the estate in long and expensive litigation. It is not probable that the referee will decide in favor of the creditors of the bank.

coats, \$7.50 to \$25.00. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Three Young West Duluth lads, Albert Hazelton, John Briggs and Fred Servant, were arrested last evening by the West Duluth police on a charge of stealing chickens and selling them to meat dealers. They were given a severe lecture and allowed to go on promise of better conduct in future.

Now is your time for grapes for preserving; 15 cents per basket. Dordy, Patterson, Undertaker. Phone 3070.

MISS WEST'S TESTIMONIAL.

Fine Program in Which Several Musicians Appear.

Miss Antonette West was tendered a testimonial concert last evening at the First Presbyterian church by the choir of which she has been the contralto for several years. A number of the city's best musicians assisted and the program was an unusually good one. The attendance was rather disappointing.

Miss West, who is soon to leave Duluth, is one of the best contraltos in Duluth and will be greatly missed in musical circles. Under her leadership the choir has been splendidly advanced. Her principal solo number was the aria of the "Queen of Sheba," by Gounod, which she sang beautifully, her resonant and sympathetic contralto being employed in all of the fullness and finish. She also sang "Far Away," a song for an encore given another song by Mr. Tonnage, "Jocelyn," words by William W. Kelly, it being the first time it has been sung. In addition to the solo numbers she sang a duet with Phillip Gordon Brown, "Triumph by David," by Dudley Buck, and this was splendidly done.

Miss Elsie Thiel is a young violinist who exhibits talents that are highly commendable. She has been playing with time and experience should place her in the front rank of the city's best violinists. Her number was a concerto by Vieuxtemps and she was called for an encore.

Miss Morton gave a piano number, the "Marche des Vieux," by Liszt, and played it finely. Mrs. James McLaughlin sang an aria from Verdi's "Ernani," a song which she sang with excellent voice. For an encore she gave the dainty "Violetta."

George Tyler sang the recitative and aria from "Queen of Sheba," by Gounod. "Lord, My Father," was sung by the choir, and was called for an encore. The choir appeared in two numbers, "O Lord, Most Holy," by Schubert and "Good Night" from "Marta," by F. Loew.

DANCE AT LESTER PARK

THURSDAY NIGHT.

BLEWITT'S ORCHESTRA.

Relief Corps Commended.

At the meeting of the J. B. Culver corps yesterday afternoon the state banner was again awarded to the local corps. Mrs. Elsie Edwards, of Albert Lee, Minnesota, inspected the corps and without hesitatingly left the banner here and also complimented the corps upon its degree work. Out of town were Mrs. Alfred Gillon, a former Duluth member, who has been for some time at Spokane, Wash., and Miss Storms, of Denver. Miss Storms spoke of the work of the corps in her corps. Two new members were inducted. The corps will therefore have a delightful social hour tomorrow.

INSISTS THAT SCHWAB WRECKED COMPANY.

(Continued from page 1.)

tion the earnings of the several ship-building properties and the Bethlehem company were sufficient to pay fixed charges.

Mr. Dresser said that all the information contained in the prospectus of the company came from either Kiddie & Common or Col. McCook.

The witness said he had not talked to Mr. Schwab about taking a part in the underwriting. Mr. Nixon did that, he said, and brought him Mr. Schwab's subscription of \$20,000. Mr. Schwab paid the full amount of the subscription against him. He said there were a series of assessments and that he believed Mr. Schwab paid in full.

The witness was then led over the circumstances attending the call which he and Mr. Nixon made at the office of Mr. Schwab on June 14, 1902. He testified that Mr. Schwab had showed his reports of the operations and earnings of the Bethlehem company.

"Mr. Schwab said it would earn two millions a year," the witness said, "and as a matter of fact it did."

Asked if \$2,000,000 was not the property, witness said: "I do not wish to overstate the figure. Two millions would have satisfied us that it was a good purchase."

The witness swore that he had not received any surplus cash or first mortgage bonds as a promoter.

The witness denied knowledge of the existence of \$400,000 worth of first mortgage bonds which Mr. Gato said had neither gone to the vendors, the underwriters, nor the subscribers. Witness said that he never knew of any such surplus.

It then developed that Mr. Dresser had endeavored to get into communication with Mr. Schwab, and the testimony upon the point brought from the witness that the information as to what properties are included in the Consolidated Copper company, but Dresser had received, and saying: "Do you remember what you did yesterday?"

"My memory is good enough for that," answered the witness.

"Did you pay two visits yesterday to the office of Charles Harris?"

"I did," said witness.

"Did you not seek a private interview with Mr. Schwab?"

"I certainly did not," said the witness, and then in response to a series of questions put to him rapidly, the witness denied that he had sent word to Mr. Schwab that it would be well for him to see him, or that he had threatened to make disclosures that would injure Mr. Schwab. He also denied that he had said that it would be better for Mr. Schwab to quiet the matter, or that he, Dresser, had nothing to lose in the way of reputation, or that it would be better for all concerned to straighten the whole matter out.

When Mr. Guthrie finished his questions, Mr. Dresser said:

"Now will you ask me what I did say?"

Great Reduction In Prices

On Boston Ferns, Palms and Cut Flowers

Do not miss it. All this week at

EISENBERG BROS., Florists.

129 W. Superior St. Both Phones.

FIND OUT LITTLE

Robert Forbes Placed on Stand in the Partnership Case.

Refers Attorney to Books in Answer to Most Questions.

"I don't remember, you will have to see the books," is the principal answer that Robert Forbes is making today to the queries of the court for his brother in the effort to gain an insight into the profits of the business of Forbes Bros., promoters.

The books to which Mr. Forbes refers are not in court. Counsel for Robert Forbes says they are in the hands of the receiver, Henry S. Day, while counsel for Alexander Forbes, who is suing his brother for an accounting of the partnership affairs and division of the profits, claims that it is doubtful if the books desired are in the hands of anybody that can be reached to produce them in court.

Robert Forbes, the defendant in the action, was called to the witness stand yesterday afternoon for cross-examination, under the statutes, and he was still on the stand this noon, but up to that time little information had been gained of the partnership affairs, Mr. Forbes claiming that all business transactions of the firm were kept in the co-partnership books supposed to be looked after by his brother, Alexander Forbes. He said he had too much other business on his hands to remember the details of the transactions made.

According to Robert Forbes' statements this morning, Dr. Alexander Forbes came to him in the fall of 1899 and asked to be exceedingly kind to him. He felt sorry for him but would not then consent to the partnership that the doctor proposed. He testified that in April of 1900, a partnership was agreed upon, with the understanding that the doctor proposed to give back to the first of that year in order to cover some stock transactions of Dr. Alexander Forbes, under the firm name.

The firm was to be known as the Forbes Promoting company. Robert Forbes said he had no recollection of this agreement for the co-partnership was set down in the books of the company, but he said there was no agreement made to share equally the profits with his brother Alexander Forbes, the understanding being that when the latter contributed stock and other collateral to the partnership, he was to share proportionately.

He declared that while no agreement was made as to a division, he always understood that he was to share with his brother up to a time when he saw that he must associate someone else with him, and that he felt more sure than the doctor was doing.

When he broached the matter of a dissolution to his brother, he said he was told to have a contract holding the co-partnership in effect until the fall of 1902, and that if there was any dissolution to take place, he, Dr. Forbes, would ask for the appointment of a receiver. He said he made the proposition to his brother Alexander that he would turn the assets of the firm in cash as fast as possible and help the latter out, if he desired to go out West, when the doctor demanded \$40,000 as his interest.

Robert Forbes claimed that the doctor's estimates of his interests in the firm, in the matter of real estate and stock, were absurd, and that he could not listen to the demand.

He testified further as to the notice of dissolution served on Dr. Alexander Forbes, that it was first drawn up by George S. Coffin, who is termed as a consulting engineer, and that it was so insulting that witness refused to send it even to his dog. He claims that he had no recollection of the notice, and that this was signed with his name, the name of his wife, and sent to Dr. Forbes.

It was in answer to queries as to the stock transactions of the firm that Robert Forbes referred to the co-partnership books for information.

He said the Consolidated Copper company, a promoter of the organization, made some time in the latter part of 1901, but before he would answer any further questions he wanted the court to make the distinction clear as to the organization and the property which Mr. Gato said had neither gone to the vendors, the underwriters, nor the subscribers. Witness said that he never knew of any such surplus.

It then developed that Mr. Dresser had endeavored to get into communication with Mr. Schwab, and the testimony upon the point brought from the witness that the information as to what properties are included in the Consolidated Copper company, but Dresser had received, and saying: "Do you remember what you did yesterday?"

"My memory is good enough for that," answered the witness.

"Did you pay two visits yesterday to the office of Charles Harris?"

"I did," said witness.

"Did you not seek a private interview with Mr. Schwab?"

"I certainly did not," said the witness, and then in response to a series of questions put to him rapidly, the witness denied that he had sent word to Mr. Schwab that it would be well for him to see him, or that he had threatened to make disclosures that would injure Mr. Schwab. He also denied that he had said that it would be better for Mr. Schwab to quiet the matter, or that he, Dresser, had nothing to lose in the way of reputation, or that it would be better for all concerned to straighten the whole matter out.

When Mr. Guthrie finished his questions, Mr. Dresser said:

"Now will you ask me what I did say?"

Great Reduction In Prices

On Boston Ferns, Palms and Cut Flowers

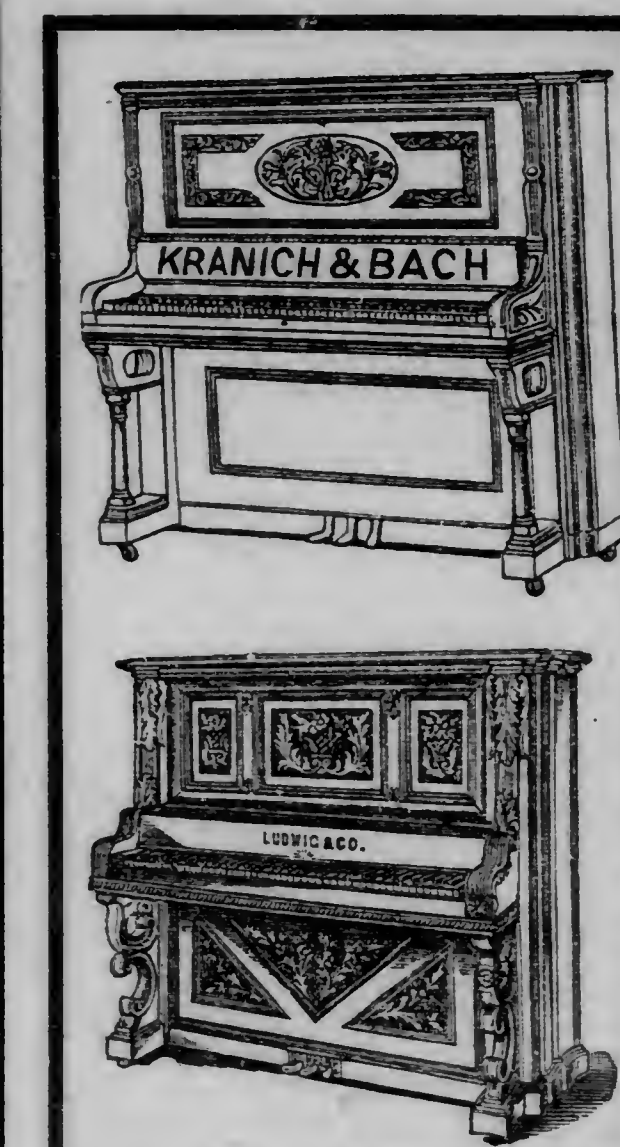
Do not miss it. All this week at

EISENBERG BROS., Florists.

129 W. Superior St. Both Phones.

CLOSING OUT OUR COUNTRY AGENCIES!

The policy we have pursued for some time of selling pianos on consignment to country agents has not proved as successful as we anticipated, so we have discontinued the system and are now covering the entire territory, including Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and the Dakotas, with our traveling salesmen; thus 100 pianos are being withdrawn from the territory and WE ARE SELLING THEM AT PRICES THAT ARE INTENDED TO MOVE THEM QUICKLY.



\$200.00 Pianos going at.....	\$125.00
\$225.00 Pianos going at.....	\$132.00
\$250.00 Pianos going at.....	\$147.50
\$260.00 Pianos going at.....	\$168.00
\$275.00 Pianos going at.....	\$186.00
\$300.00 Pianos going at.....	\$205.00
\$350.00 Pianos going at.....	\$238.00
\$400.00 Pianos going at.....	\$270.00
\$450.00 Pianos going at.....	\$300.00
\$500.00 Pianos going at.....	\$338.00

These pianos are all new in most instances, very few ever having been sold or rented, but have stood in agents' stores and become slightly shopworn. Think of the immense saving it means to you to buy now, and be provided with music for the winter.

TERMS:

We are Selling Them on Monthly Payments of \$10 to \$25 Down and \$5 to \$10 Monthly.

We have many standard pianos that have been used and are being sold at 50 per cent of the original cost.

Have you had your piano tuned by our expert tuner? If not—leave your order.

Every instrument we sell bears our warrant as well as the manufacturers. Price is guaranteed as well as piano.

OPEN EVENINGS DURING THIS SALE.

Duluth Music Co.
Cor. Lake Ave. and Superior St. F. H. GUTHRIE, Mngr.
Northwestern Representative for Steinway and Knabe Pianos and Pianolas.

stock and part of this was afterwards sold to Mr. Coffin, of this city.

He said the agreed amount of the stock was \$40,000, and that he had received only a small part of it up to the present time. He said he intended to give his brother, Dr. Forbes, 500 shares of the stock when he received it.

Mr. Forbes denied positively that there was any agreement between himself and the parties selling out their interests to the Parry Sound Consolidated Copper company that he was to receive 10,000 shares of stock in each case for putting through the deal.

Mr. Forbes denied positively that there was any agreement between himself and the parties selling out their interests to the Parry Sound Consolidated Copper company that he was to receive 10,000 shares of stock in each case for putting through the deal.

Mr. Arnold asked the witness if he and Mr. Moffatt did not enter into a private deal for the transfer of the property over to the Consolidated company whereby Forbes was to get the difference between \$80,000 and \$90,000 and the doctor was to get nothing about the transaction. This was denied by the witness.

When asked if he put much money into the stock of the Consolidated company as the rest of the stockholders, Mr. Forbes claimed he put more, but he could not recollect what the amount was.

He remembered having a talk about the stock with M. Jacoby, of this city, but could not remember who proportioned the latter was to get of it. Referring to the other stockholders in the Consolidated company, Mr. Arnold asked each and every one if he had any recollection of the formation of the firm of Forbes Bros.

He said Emma Forbes, his wife, purchased 50,000 shares of the promoter's

Have you Indigestion? Have you Sick Headaches?

Take Beecham's Pills

To avoid indigestion

To cure Sick Headaches

Sick headaches arise from an overworked stomach and a derangement of the digestive organs. Beecham's Pills have proved themselves a boon for removing that distressed feeling and discomfort. A dose will remove the immediate cause and if repeated for a few days will enable your system to work normally.

Sold Everywhere in Boxes, 10c. and 25c.

RUSSIA ANNOUNCES THAT SHE IS
PREPARED FOR ANY EVENTUALITYFORMER LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
TILLMAN ACQUITTED OF MURDERSTARTLING DISCLOSURES MADE AT
CHAS. F. LELAND'S EXAMINATIONC.F. LELAND TESTIFIES
AS TO BANK'S AFFAIRSDrew Out More Than \$40,-
000 Since Last March.
Signed Fictitious Name to
Note For Himself.

For the first time since the closing of the Commercial Banking company's office Charles F. Leland, the treasurer of the defunct institution, was subjected to a rigid cross-examination this morning at the meeting of the creditors in the office of William O. Decker, referee in bankruptcy.

H. B. Fryberger, Albert Baldwin and William D. Bailey conducted the case for the trustee of the creditors, and S. T. Harrison acted as attorney for Mr. Leland.

Mr. Fryberger conducted the greater part of the cross-examination.

Leland testified that he was the president of the private banking house, and Donald McLeod and later Walter N. Richards acted as cashier.

"What did you change for?" asked Mr. Fryberger.

"We were a small institution, and I thought the chances would be better as a private bank. If you will permit me I will give you a history of the reasons that led up to the change. We had a note in the bank from E. G. Segoe and John F. Segoe for \$2000, secured by certain lands on the Mesaba and in Cook county. I couldn't get it paid, and the state authorities wanted it paid."

"You wanted to pull the throttle wide open and run the business to suit yourself?"

"Yes. It was my institution, and I wished to run it on my own judgment."

"Did you have \$1 of your own money in the bank in 1897?"

"Yes."

"How much actual cash did you have in the business when you changed?"

"I don't know exactly."

Here Mr. Harrison interjected that Mr. Leland had all he possessed in the bank, and Mr. Leland repeated the answer.

(Continued on page 5.)

ITALY'S KING
VISITS FRANCE

KING VICTOR EMMANUEL.

Paris, Oct. 15.—King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena of Italy, accompanied by President and Mme. Loubet and a brilliant suite, spent the day at Versailles. The city and the palace were beautifully decorated and a large military force was on duty. The great crowd assembled at Versailles congratulated the king.

(Continued on page 5.)

STATUE OF
SHERMANIs Unveiled at Washing-
ton With Most Impos-
ing Ceremonies.President Roosevelt Pays
Tribute to Grant's Great
Lieutenant.

Washington, Oct. 15.—To the memory of William T. Sherman, an equestrian statue was unveiled here this afternoon by a little boy, William Tecumseh



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Sherman Thorndyke, grandson of the dead chief, in the presence of official Washington, the president, the dip-

(Continued on page 14.)

TILLMAN IS ACQUITTED
OF GONZALES' MURDER

JAMES H. TILLMAN.

The Jury Brings In a
Verdict of Not
Guilty.Was Out Twenty-four
Hours Before Reaching
a Decision.Prisoner Is Released Amid
Demonstrations of
Friends.

Lexington, S. C., Oct. 15.—The jury in the case of J. H. Tillman has found him not guilty. The jury announced at 10:45 that a verdict had been agreed upon. The defendant and attorneys were sent for and the jury then fled into the court room and the verdict was read.

A demonstration followed the announcement of friends of the defendant giving vent to their feelings in a shout. The court previous to the reading of the verdict had admonished the spectators to refrain from any demonstration.

Counsel for defense moved the defendant's discharge from the sheriff's custody. No objections being made by the state, the court made the order.

The jury was out about twenty-four hours before returning a verdict. The defendant shook hands with the judges and members of the jury and left the court room accompanied by his friends and counsel.

There was great uncertainty when court convened today as to whether a verdict would be reached.

The court was proceeding with civil business, and aside from some of the attorneys at the local bar and a number of newspaper men and court officials, there were but few in the court room when a loud rapping was heard on the door leading into the jury room. In a moment all were astir. That was the first sound coming from the room since the jury retired yesterday afternoon. Heavy summons were sent out and with as little loss of time as possible the court had the jury's announcement made, thus terminating this important case, which was begun eighteen days ago.

Soon after the jury retired yesterday a ballot was taken, the result being ten to two for acquittal. After some deliberation one of the two went over to the side of acquittal but it was not until about 20 minutes before the verdict was reached. That was the first sound coming from the room since the jury retired yesterday afternoon. Heavy summons were sent out and with as little loss of time as possible the court had the jury's announcement made, thus terminating this important case, which was begun eighteen days ago.

The jury could not have stayed out beyond Saturday at midnight. The court in the indictment charging the carrying of concealed weapons was lost sight of in the trial and was not considered.

The wife and mother of the defendant who have attended the trial daily, were not in the court room when the verdict was announced, but the latter was on her way to the court house, having heard the news, when her son walked out and met her on the street. His wife awaited him at the court house, having been informed of the verdict in advance of his coming. Senator Tillman was not present, but a telegram was sent to him immediately after the verdict was announced.

James H. Tillman, after his acquittal made the following statement to the Associated Press:

"I feel very grateful at the result of the verdict, but at no time did I apprehend any serious consequences. I, of course, deeply regret the death of Mr. Gonzales, but I was forced to do what I did. I have never apprehended a conviction for I felt that I did no more than any man would have done under the same circumstances, and what I was compelled to do. My position was fully stated in the testimony I gave on the stand."

I did ask for a change of venue, because I was convinced, on account of prejudice in Richland county, that I could not get a fair and impartial trial in that county. I felt sure that as soon as my case could be presented to an impartial jury I could be vindicated. The verdict has justified the correctness of my judgment. Lexington county was selected by the prosecution. Its people are law-abiding and have long been noted for the correctness of their verdicts and have been praised by the press."

HUNTING FOR BURGLARS.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—While searching for burglars last night, Herbert L. Butler, of Austin, was shot and seriously wounded by his wife. The couple had armed themselves, Butler with a revolver and his wife with a shotgun and got into different parts of the Butler residence. Later upon discerning the outlines of a person in the darkness, the wife opened fire and her husband dropped to the floor in agony. It developed that there were no burglars in the house.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL IS
FIRED FOR LOSING CHINAMENFred Field, of the District of Vermont, Is Summarily
Removed For Permitting Three Chinks to Get
Away at Providence, R. I.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The president, upon the recommendation of the attorney general, has removed Marshal Fred A. Field of the District of Vermont for dereliction of duty in permitting the escape of three Chinamen from his custody at Providence, R. I., of three Chinamen entrusted to his care for deportation.

The prisoners, who escaped with eleven others, were under sentence of deportation and were conducted to Providence, R. I., on the evening of June 26, and placed on board a steamer prior to 5 o'clock. At 5:30 the marshal left the boat and returned to Boston, leaving the prisoners in charge of his son, who was acting as his deputy, to accompany the prisoners to San Francisco. Before leaving them the marshal informed his son that two men on the

boat, whom he claims had been pointed out to him as proper persons, but whom he had never seen before, might assist him if necessary, and that he might leave the prisoners in their charge while he went to supper. The deputy did so and upon his return from supper found that the two men and the three prisoners had escaped.

The marshal claimed that these two men had been pointed out by the agent of the railroad company with which the government had arranged for their trip across the continent.

The agent positively denies this statement, and without passing upon the question of veracity raised by this denial, the attorney general was of the opinion that upon the marshal's own story he was guilty of such negligence as to call for his immediate removal in the interest of the service.

LONG VOYAGE FOR TORPEDO BOATS

New York, Oct. 15.—Preparatory to sailing on a cruise of 18,000 miles to the Philippine islands as escort of a torpedo boat flotilla—the first of the kind to ever set out from these shores on such a voyage—the cruiser Baltimore will leave the New York navy yard today under command of Capt. Briggs.

The Baltimore has been out of commission since she returned from Manila, where she participated in the great battle under Admiral Dewey.

It is figured that six months will be required for the torpedo boat flotilla to reach Manila. Five boats, the Decatur, Bainbridge, Barry, Chaney and Dale, will go.

FIGHT FOR COHN'S PROPERTY IS ON

Chicago, Oct. 15.—The first move in the impending legal contest between the relatives of the late Abraham H. Cohn and "Doc" Thurman, (Edith Webb), who claims she is his widow, has been made by the relatives. At the request of two sisters of Mr. Cohn, letters of administration upon the estate were granted to Felix Bababage, an attorney.

The alleged widow is ill in her apartment. Few persons are allowed to see her and to those the woman declares she is following her physician's advice in excluding her plans for contest from her conversation. She has engaged an attorney. "The only cor-

rection I care to make of what already has been said concerning this affair is that at the sanitarium in San Francisco, where Mr. Cohn died, I was not known as Edith Webb, but as "Mrs. Cohn," she said.

By their action the relatives have secured possession of an estate of \$80,000 of which \$60,000 is in personal property.

San Francisco, Oct. 15.—An analysis of the stomach of Abraham H. Cohn, shows a small quantity of cholera in that organ. "The physician who attended Cohn in his last illness at the sanitarium said today that the young man was addicted to the use of cholera."

FALSE NATURALIZATION PAPERS

New York, Oct. 15.—Under an organized system Italians newly arrived in the United States have been supplied with false naturalization papers for registration purposes, according to Deputy State Superintendent of Elections Maher, who has caused the arrest of five men. Maher alleges the prison-

ers confessed they never had been in the court which purports to have issued the papers under which they charges they were registered as voters last week. All were employed by the city in street work. The superintendent says he has ready evidence of fifty similar cases among the Italians.

SENATOR PLATT AND MRS. LILLIAN
JANEWAY MARRIED LAST SUNDAY

THOMAS C. PLATT AND HIS BRIDE.

New York, Oct. 15.—Announcement was made today that the marriage of United States Senator Thomas C. Platt and Mrs. Lillian T. Janeway took place at the Holland house on Sunday last.

The Rev. Dr. Russell performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate members of Mr. Platt's and Mrs. Janeway's families.

The senator said today that he chose a private ceremony to avoid the crash and annoyance of a public wedding.

Senator and Mrs. Platt will leave the city this evening for a short trip.

Nearly all newspaper readers are acquainted with Senator Platt, who was M. A. of Yale, where he took the freshman prize for Latin scholarship; he was

in congress when Grant was president the second time; as a coadjutor of Roscoe Conkling he made things lively for Ruford B. Hayes and James A. Garfield, resigned his seat in the United States senate along with Conkling because of differences with Garfield, and was beaten with Conkling for re-election to the senate.

Conkling then threw up the political sponge, but Platt kept on fighting. He beat Arthur for the presidential nomination in 1884, taking sides with his ancient enemy, James G. Blaine, was a great power in the Harrison campaign of 1888, so great a power at Minneapolis in 1892, when he joined hands with William McKinley and Blaine to defeat Harrison's renomination, but along with Senator Quay and other political giants was beaten by John C. New, Harrison's grand captain, fought McKinley's nomination at St. Louis in 1896 and was beaten by Senator Hanna, yet carried off the

great honor of the gold plank in the convention; nominated Theodore Roosevelt for governor in 1888, and in 1890, with the aid of Senator Quay, nominated Roosevelt for vice president over Senator Hanna's head. In fact, Mr. Platt has been a "years."

Senator Platt in the management of the affairs of the Republican party of New York state has been different from his predecessors—Thurman Weed, William Seward, Butler, and Platt has been almost brutal. Senator Platt has been always, gentle in speech, courteous and very particular in dress. No man was leader politically than he in 1881, when he with Conkling, resigned his seat in the United States senate. To be known as a Platt man in those days was to invite political ostracism, and

(Continued on page 5.)

RUSSIA FULLY PREPARED

Paris, Oct. 15.—Official dispatches from St. Petersburg say the Russian ministries of war and of marine have announced that while not wishing to make any move likely to precipitate hostilities in the far East, yet both departments of the government wish to have it known that they are completely prepared to meet any eventuality.

Official advices from Japan and China show that the negotiations between the Japanese minister to Japan, Baron De Rosen, and the Japanese foreign minister continue, but their status is not disclosed.

In the meantime the officials here have been informed of the progress of the commercial treaty between China and Japan, which may have an important bearing on the Russo-Japanese situation.

The treaty opens Mukden, the capital of Manchuria, and one other point to Japanese commerce. China's opening of the Manchurian capital to Japan while Russia is considered significant, and as likely to ameliorate the differences.

London, Oct. 15.—A Tokio dispatch to the Times says the Russo-Japanese

(Continued on page 1.)

AMICABLE SETTLEMENT

Of Miners' Strikes In Colorado
Seems Probable.

Victor, Col., Oct. 15.—Negotiations are pending for an amicable settlement of the miners' strike in this district. A committee has gone to Colorado Springs from here to confer with representatives of the Mine Owners' association and Manager McNeill, of the United States Reduction and Refining company.

Trinidad, Col., Oct. 15.—William Howell, president of the district No. 15 United Mine Workers of America, has given out a signed statement in which he says that while it has been supposed that the union miners would be called out on Friday, no call has been issued from national headquarters, and that there would be no strike unless such a call was made. "If a strike occurs at all," said Mr. Howell, "it will be by order of National President Mitchell."

The impression that prevails throughout Trinidad and vicinity is that there will be no strike.

GUILTY OF ASSAULT.

Rural Mail Carrier Gets Eight
Years In Jail.

St. Paul, Oct. 15.—A special to the Dispatch from Mason City, Iowa, says: Herbert J. Miller, a rural mail carrier and Philippine veteran with an honorable record, who was convicted recently on a charge of assault upon Miss Pierce, a school teacher, was today denied a new trial and sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary. The sentence was reduced two years on account of the defendant's record in the Philippines.

FAITH CURE CASES

Will at Once Be Decided By
Judge Platt.

New York, Oct. 15.—As a result of the affirming by the court of appeals of the conviction of Luther Pierson, who was charged with depending on faith cures instead of calling a physician to attend his child when it was stricken with pneumonia, Judge Platt at White Plains will immediately decide the demurrers to indictments in the case of Mr. and Mrs. John Quimby and J. C. Lathrop, known as a healer.

They are accused of being responsible for the death of little Esther Quimby in relying simply on the laying on of hands to cure her when ill. They are under indictment for manslaughter. Pierson is now residing at Shioh, Maine, where there is a religious colony.

HEARING CONTINUED.

St. Paul, Oct. 15.—A special to the Dispatch from Eldora, Iowa, says: The preliminary hearing of Ebenezer S. Blydenburg, under arrest here for the alleged murder of his third wife by poison, was again continued by consent of County Attorney Noble. Blydenburg is out on a bond of \$10,000.

MAIL CLERK KILLED.

Kansas City, Oct. 15.—The Santa Fe fast mail from the West was partly wrecked in the outskirts of the city today. Fred Horn, a mail clerk, was killed and several others were injured slightly.

LAST STAGE OF AUTO RUN.

Youngstown, Ohio, Oct. 15.—The last stage of the automobile endurance run between New York and Pittsburgh was begun this morning. Nineteen machines left this city shortly after 7 o'clock.

Mail Order.—Do you trade through the mails? Promptness and directness our motto. Write today.

Take a trip down town tomorrow—run up to the cloak room on the second floor, and ask any of the young ladies to let you try on one of the many styles in new coat creations. It's been a long time since coat styles were so distinctive and varied—and its few stores that can show such variety.

For those who prefer a moderate priced garment, we wish to tell you of our \$11.50 Coats.
 They are regular \$15 value, 32 inches long, of kersey, Montecarlo or chamois, black, castor or Oxford, lined with good quality satin, nicely trimmed, sizes 32 to 42.
 We challenge comparison on these at our special Friday price of—

\$11.50

Runabout Skirts are all such splendid values for the money that we'll not individualize. We're confident that the assortment is bound to please the most fastidious, and the increasing daily sales in these particular lines bears us out in this assertion. Come in and try one on tomorrow.

only part of the week with one of the

DRINK

WINGARTNER COFFEE

Roasted and Packed by
Carpenter-Love-Caldwell Co.,
The only Coffee Roasters in Duluth.

STOCK BROKERS ARE SUSPENDED

New York, Oct. 15.—The firm of Zimmerman & Pashay was today suspended from its stock exchange privileges. This action was taken as a result of an investigation of certain transactions by the firm in San Francisco street railway bonds. Leopold Zimmerman was suspended for one year and Sigmond H. Rosenblatt and Leonard Schaefer were suspended for ninety

C. F. LELAND TESTIFIES AS TO BANK'S AFFAIRS.

(Continued from page 1)

"Do you know if you had any of your own money in the business?"

"I couldn't tell."

"It was rather an important move, wasn't it, changing from a state bank to a private banking house? Didn't you know your condition at the time you did it?"

"Yes, there was."

"Like a child you were there, and didn't know what was going on?"

"Possibly."

"Your books were balanced every night, were they not?"

"Yes."

"Then after Ernest Johnson took the first \$100,000 you knew it?"

"No, sir."

"But you said the books were balanced every night. It such had been the case you would have known it?"

"Possibly, if the books had been properly kept."

"As a matter of fact you were insolvent at the time you changed?"

"Mr. Harrison objected. The objection was overruled."

"No, sir."

"You never were in a better condition after that time until the time the bank closed?"

"I can't recall."

"Exhibit A was here shown. It consisted of a statement of the business of the year 1897, made by the cashier. It was shown to Mr. Leland, who acknowledged it."

"Can you tell by looking at this what your profits were for the year?"

"\$130,577."

"And that is allowing all paper face value?"

"Yes."

"As a matter of fact if you took out the dead paper you lost money?"

"I can't tell."

"The sum of \$752,484 was the interest, profit and exchange for that year?"

"It seems so."

"Your expenses were \$572,244?"

"Yes."

"What was your salary?"

"Up to that time I had none."

"In that year you took out \$148,417?"

"I can't say."

"Whenever you wanted money you took it?"

"Yes."

"A second exhibit was here shown, a statement by Mr. McLeod of the business of 1898."

"Mr. Leland acknowledged the statement to be correct. It showed gross profits of \$752,484, less expenses of \$572,244, leaving a net profit of \$180,240."

"You had more bad paper than \$180,240?"

"I presume if we had any we had more than that."

"A third exhibit showed a similar statement of the business of 1900. The gross profits for that year were \$802,402, less expenses of \$622,162, leaving a net profit of \$180,240."

"Mr. Leland stated that in that year \$268,500 in bad paper had been charged off."

"Can you recall any of the bad notes?"

"No."

"Can you recall any conversations with any of these men?"

"Yes."

"You can't remember a single one in the year 1897?"

"No."

"A fourth exhibit showed the statement of the business of the year 1902. The gross profits were \$12,208,31; expenses \$10,242,57, leaving a net profit of \$1,965,74."

"You lost \$1,034,36?"

"Yes."

"What made your expenses so high?"

"I can't tell."

"Mr. Leland here, at Mr. Fryberger's request, read off some of the items of expense. The list showed that during the first half of the year he drew personally \$182.45 and during the last half of the year \$207.58."

"Did you take your salary because you were losing money? You were simply taking money out of the pockets of your depositors and putting it in your own?"

"Mr. Leland, we find no statement similar to this for the year 1901. Why is there none?"

"We stopped making statements."

"You stopped after McLeod left and Richards came. Why was that?"

"McLeod insisted on making statements and Richards didn't, is that not so?"

"McLeod never insisted. It wasn't necessary and we didn't do it."

"In April and March of this year you

days each. These three men were the board members of Zimmerman & Pashay. Messrs. Zimmerman, Rosenblatt and Schaefer were found guilty of "acts detrimental to the interests and welfare of the exchange and of conduct and proceedings inconsistent with just and equitable principles of trade, in closing certain contracts in United Railroads of San Francisco."

AS TO BANK'S AFFAIRS.

(Continued from page 1)

"Do you know if you had any of your own money in the business?"

"I couldn't tell."

"It was rather an important move, wasn't it, changing from a state bank to a private banking house? Didn't you know your condition at the time you did it?"

"Yes, there was."

"Like a child you were there, and didn't know what was going on?"

"Possibly."

"Your books were balanced every night, were they not?"

"Yes."

"Then after Ernest Johnson took the first \$100,000 you knew it?"

"No, sir."

"But you said the books were balanced every night. It such had been the case you would have known it?"

"Possibly, if the books had been properly kept."

"As a matter of fact you were insolvent at the time you changed?"

"Mr. Harrison objected. The objection was overruled."

"No, sir."

"You never were in a better condition after that time until the time the bank closed?"

"I can't recall."

"Exhibit A was here shown. It consisted of a statement of the business of the year 1897, made by the cashier. It was shown to Mr. Leland, who acknowledged it."

"Can you tell by looking at this what your profits were for the year?"

"\$130,577."

"And that is allowing all paper face value?"

"Yes."

"As a matter of fact if you took out the dead paper you lost money?"

"I can't tell."

"The sum of \$752,484 was the interest, profit and exchange for that year?"

"It seems so."

"Your expenses were \$572,244?"

"Yes."

"What was your salary?"

"Up to that time I had none."

"In that year you took out \$148,417?"

"I can't say."

"Whenever you wanted money you took it?"

"Yes."

"A second exhibit was here shown, a statement by Mr. McLeod of the business of 1898."

"Mr. Leland acknowledged the statement to be correct. It showed gross profits of \$752,484, less expenses of \$572,244, leaving a net profit of \$180,240."

"You had more bad paper than \$180,240?"

"I presume if we had any we had more than that."

"A third exhibit showed a similar statement of the business of 1900. The gross profits for that year were \$802,402, less expenses of \$622,162, leaving a net profit of \$180,240."

"Mr. Leland stated that in that year \$268,500 in bad paper had been charged off."

"Can you recall any of the bad notes?"

"No."

"Can you recall any conversations with any of these men?"

"Yes."

"You can't remember a single one in the year 1897?"

"No."

"A fourth exhibit showed the statement of the business of the year 1902. The gross profits were \$12,208,31; expenses \$10,242,57, leaving a net profit of \$1,965,74."

"You lost \$1,034,36?"

"Yes."

"What made your expenses so high?"

"I can't tell."

"Mr. Leland here, at Mr. Fryberger's request, read off some of the items of expense. The list showed that during the first half of the year he drew personally \$182.45 and during the last half of the year \$207.58."

"Did you take your salary because you were losing money? You were simply taking money out of the pockets of your depositors and putting it in your own?"

"Mr. Leland, we find no statement similar to this for the year 1901. Why is there none?"

"We stopped making statements."

"You stopped after McLeod left and Richards came. Why was that?"

"McLeod insisted on making statements and Richards didn't, is that not so?"

"McLeod never insisted. It wasn't necessary and we didn't do it."

"In April and March of this year you

ITALY'S KING VISITS FRANCE

(Continued from page 1)

stantly acclaimed their majesties, who spent the morning in examining the historic palaces and the friends of the king. The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

The king and queen, accompanied by the king's son, Prince Louis, and the queen's daughter, Princess Marie, left for Paris, France, at 10 o'clock.

GAMBLING CRAZE

Saps Business, and Ruins
Many Say Chicago
Merchants.

Crusade Begun Against
Its Growth Among
Young Salesmen.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Is gambling on the increase among young business men?

While London is concerned over the growth of the gambling mania among women and New York is compelled now and then to admit that its 400 is spending too much time at the green baize tables, Chicago is lifting the voice of anxiety over the wayward tendencies of its clerks, bookkeepers and salesmen.

In no less than half a dozen different domains of the commercial world has arisen the cry that poker playing and betting on races are claiming more victims than ever among the employees of business houses. The gaming madness is held to account for the downfall of many young men whose future is attributed to their own causes.

It is recalled that a few months ago a confidential employee of a brokerage house committed suicide when he found himself unable to refund certain pecuniations from his employer's funds. It transpired that he had been an habitual patron of "Mushmouth."

Johnson's gambling resort for years in Marshall Field's, Mandel Bros., Schlesinger & Mayer's, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Slogel, Cooper & Co. and other State street houses employing large number of young men. In the big wholesale houses, such as Ribbort, Spencer, Hartlett & Co., W. M. Hoyt company, Sprague, Warner & Co. and Morrison, Plummer & Co., the same sort of speculation in the matter of the private conduct of employees has long been observed.

The action of Franklin MacVeagh & Co. in posting an anti-gambling order on Monday for the guidance of their employees has been followed by others of a similar nature by firms who are employers of large numbers of young men.

When the clerks and salesmen of the grocery house went to work Monday morning they found the store placarded with this notice:

Respectable and moral associations outside of business hours are expected of every employee. The visiting of gambling houses, whether by day or night, and the indulgence in betting on horse races, ball games, cards, dice, etc., is strictly prohibited. Any employee who indulges in betting on horse races, ball games, cards, dice, etc., is subject to immediate dismissal.

In explanation of the action Rollin A. Keyes, a member of the firm, said: "We do not do this to be followed by others of a similar nature by firms who are employers of large numbers of young men."

When the clerks and salesmen of the grocery house went to work Monday morning they found the store placarded with this notice:

Respectable and moral associations outside of business hours are expected of every employee. The visiting of gambling houses, whether by day or night, and the indulgence in betting on horse races, ball games, cards, dice, etc., is strictly prohibited. Any employee who indulges in betting on horse races, ball games, cards, dice, etc., is subject to immediate dismissal.

In explanation of the action Rollin A. Keyes, a member of the firm, said: "We do not do this to be followed by others of a similar nature by firms who are employers of large numbers of young men."

When the clerks and salesmen of the grocery house went to work Monday morning they found the store placarded with this notice:

Respectable and moral associations outside of business hours are expected of every employee. The visiting of gambling houses, whether by day or night, and the indulgence in betting on horse races, ball games, cards, dice, etc., is strictly prohibited. Any employee who indulges in betting on horse races, ball games, cards, dice, etc., is subject to immediate dismissal.

In explanation of the action Rollin A. Keyes, a member of the firm, said: "We do not do this to be followed by others of a similar nature by firms who are employers of large numbers of young men."

When the clerks and salesmen of the grocery house went to work Monday morning they found the store placarded with this notice:

Respectable and moral associations outside of business hours are expected of every employee. The visiting of gambling houses, whether by day or night, and the indulgence in betting on horse races, ball games, cards, dice, etc., is strictly prohibited. Any employee who indulges in betting on horse races, ball games, cards, dice, etc., is subject to immediate dismissal.

In explanation of the action Rollin A. Keyes, a member of the firm, said: "We do not do this to be followed by others of a similar nature by firms who are employers of large numbers of young men."

When the clerks and salesmen of the grocery house went to work Monday morning they found the store placarded with this notice:

Respectable and moral associations outside of business hours are expected of every employee. The visiting of gambling houses, whether by day or night, and the indulgence in betting on horse races, ball games, cards, dice, etc., is strictly prohibited. Any employee who indulges in betting on horse races, ball games, cards, dice, etc., is subject to immediate dismissal.

In explanation of the action Rollin A. Keyes, a member of the firm, said: "We do not do this to be followed by others of a similar nature by firms who are employers of large numbers of young men."

When the clerks and salesmen of the grocery house went to work Monday morning they found the store placarded with this notice:

Respectable and moral associations outside of business hours are expected of every employee. The visiting of gambling houses, whether by day or night, and the indulgence in betting on horse races, ball games, cards, dice, etc., is strictly prohibited. Any employee who indulges in betting on horse races, ball games, cards, dice, etc., is subject to immediate dismissal.

In explanation of the action Rollin A. Keyes, a member of the firm, said: "We do not do this to be followed by others of a similar nature by firms who are employers of large numbers of young men."

When the clerks and salesmen of the grocery house went to work Monday morning they found the store placarded with this notice:

Respectable and moral associations outside of business hours are expected of every employee. The visiting of gambling houses, whether by day or night, and the indulgence in betting on horse races, ball games, cards, dice, etc., is strictly prohibited. Any employee who indulges in betting on horse races, ball games, cards, dice, etc., is subject to immediate dismissal.

In explanation of the action Rollin A. Keyes, a member of the firm, said: "We do not do this to be followed by others of a similar nature by firms who are employers of large numbers of young men."

When the clerks and salesmen of the grocery house went to work Monday morning they found the store placarded with this notice:

Respectable and moral associations outside of business hours are expected of every employee. The visiting of gambling houses, whether by day or night, and the indulgence in betting on horse races, ball games, cards, dice, etc., is strictly prohibited. Any employee who indulges in betting on horse races, ball games, cards, dice, etc., is subject to immediate dismissal.

In explanation of the action Rollin A. Keyes, a member of the firm, said: "We do not do this to be followed by others of a similar nature by firms who are employers of large numbers of young men."

When the clerks and salesmen of the grocery house went to work Monday morning they found the store placarded with this notice:

Respectable and moral associations outside of business hours are expected of every employee. The visiting of gambling houses, whether by day or night, and the indulgence in betting on horse races, ball games, cards, dice, etc., is strictly prohibited. Any employee who indulges in betting on horse races, ball games, cards, dice, etc., is subject to immediate dismissal.

In explanation of the action Rollin A. Keyes, a member of the firm, said: "We do not do this to be followed by others of a similar nature by firms who are employers of large numbers of young men."

When the clerks and salesmen of the grocery house went to work Monday morning they found the store placarded with this notice:

Respectable and moral associations outside of business hours are expected of every employee. The visiting of gambling houses, whether by day or night, and the indulgence in betting on horse races, ball games, cards, dice, etc., is strictly prohibited. Any employee who indulges in betting on horse races, ball games, cards, dice, etc., is subject to immediate dismissal.

ANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG
GLASS BLOCK
STORE

Fred Mason, State and National Secretary, Delivers Address.

Sibbey Cut Glass
The World's Best
Brilliant, Sparkling, Exclusive
Designs—Awarded Highest Medals
The name *Sibbey* engraved on
every piece
F. D. DAY & CO.
— Exclusive Duluth Agents. —
315 W. Superior St.

We must have in us the spirit which spent the men of the civil war what the spirit which produced the men of the west, such as Sherman; the spirit which gave to the average soldier the grim tenacity and the heroic courage which made the men of Grant and Sherman as formidable fighting machines as the world has ever seen. We need their ruggedness of body, their keen and vigorous minds, and above all, their character. Their lives teach us in a plain way to strive after not the things of this world, but the things of the life which it is our duty to do. The life of duty, not the life of mere ease or mere pleasure. That the kind of life which makes the great man as it makes the great nation.

Life can not afford to lose the virtues which made the men of '61 to '65 great.

PILLS. and freshest Drugs. \$2.00
MAX WIRTH'S, Druggist, 13 W. Superior St.

His Soul Yearned For Independence of the Soil.

at | C. W. ERICSON'S,
 | The Clothier

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

LAST EDITION.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1903.

TWO CENTS

PLEA FOR "OPEN SHOP" BEFORE FEDERATION

Argument Made By Commissioner Hunter of New York.

Is Better For All Concerned Under Present Conditions.

A Wordy War Threatened Over Statements From Newspapers.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Views by labor and employers in regard to the "open shop" were again presented today before the National Civic Federation, holding a three-days' conference here.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor called the meeting to order. One of the first speakers was Henry C. Hunter, commissioner of the Metal Trades' association of New York. He spoke in opposition to the closed shop, on account, as he said, of the present condition of organized labor and the methods pursued by labor organizations for the accomplishment of their ends. Unions, he said, assume to control shop methods and regulate wages to the financial detriment of the individual worker, and in the process of doing so they are in the habit of using force and intimidation on the part of labor which, he asserted, were done with the knowledge and approval of the union leaders and the representatives of labor to wipe out these blots of violence.

A statement by Mr. Hunter regarding the expansion of organizations from the Central Federation of New York was challenged by J. J. Childs, secretary of the body to which Mr. Hunter referred.

Mr. Archibald denounced it as untrue, as did other labor leaders interested.

A word war was imminent, several shouting in unison, "It is untrue; it is untrue."

Mr. Hunter said the statement he had made was taken from a New York paper and that he could not vouch for its truth.

An assertion alleged to have been made at a meeting by a union man in regard to the firm of Karl Hansen, shipbuilding company, which Mr. Hunter quoted from a newspaper, was also denounced as untrue.

Mr. Archibald said the statement he had made was taken from a New York paper and that he could not vouch for its truth.

Mr. Hunter said he was glad to hear it repudiated, and was applauded.

RESCUED FROM CONTRACT.

Pretty Norwegian Girl Released By Her Uncle.

Janetville, Wis., Oct. 15.—Laura Rustad, a handsome girl who came to this country a month ago from Kaugsolner, Norway, to work on the farm of Karl Hansen, near Emerald Grove, at \$2 a week, but whose contract was annulled, was rescued yesterday afternoon by a wealthy uncle, Mr. Rustad, of Moonhead, Minn., who first learned Wednesday that she had crossed the ocean. He purchased an expensive warhorse for her and the two left for home.

It is alleged by Rustad that farmers here have been guilty of numerous violations of the contract law, and that a bureau for the employment of foreigners is maintained by them in Europe.

NIGHT HUNTING

Illegal and Violators Will Be Punished.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 15.—The fish and game wardens of the state are having difficulty in enforcing that part of the game law which prohibits the shooting of water fowl in the night. Flocks of hunters come to know that "dark" shooting is against the law, and all of them profess to be ignorant of this provision. The law is section 522a of the statutes of 1898 and is as follows:

"Any person who shall pursue, catch, take or kill any wild duck, wild goose, brant or other aquatic fowl between sunset and the following sunrise shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$10 or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding sixty days."

On the shores of Madison Lake, DeWitt, Wis., a W. G. Galt was first instructed to warn all violators of this law. He is now instructed to make arrests whenever he catches hunters in the act of violating the law.

VON TIRPITZ TO COMMAND

The German Fleet In The Far East.

Berlin, Oct. 15.—Hear Admiral Von Tirpitz, after having been received in audience by Emperor William, returned to Kiel and sailed today on a passenger steamer for Shanghai, where he will take command of the German East Asiatic fleet, succeeding Rear Admiral Goltz. The announcement of this change of command was accompanied by information from the navy department that the change would not have been made now if war between Russia and Japan were probable. There are ten German ships in South Chinese waters, none in Northern China, and three off the coast.

FOUR MEMBERS ABSENT.

Washington, Oct. 15.—In the absence of four members of the cabinet, Attorney General McKeen presided at today's meeting. Mr. McKeen presided at today's meeting.

MUTINEERS FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER

Leaders of Gang Which Killed Guard Will Remain In Prison For Life.

Leavenworth, Kas., Oct. 15.—All five leaders of the Fort Leavenworth prison mutiny of November, 1901, charged with killing Guard Waldrop, were found guilty of murder by a jury in the United States circuit court here this morning. Without capital punishment, and will be given life sentences. The prisoners are Gilbert Mullins, Turner Barnes, Frank Thompson, Fred Robinson and Robert Clark, all desperate men. Mullins and Robinson had practically finished their terms at the time of the outbreak, and the others were short term men.

All are from the Indian territory. The defense set up the plea that the prisoners in the federal prison are cruelly treated, and that men who took part in the mutiny preferred to make an attempt to escape and face death rather than remain and endure torture. Attorneys for the United States introduced several witnesses to disprove the charges of improper treatment at the hands of the penitentiary officials.

Gilbert Mullins, several months ago, escaped from the jail at Junction City, to which institution he had been transferred. In the mutiny twenty-eight prisoners escaped after a fierce fight with the guards, during which one guard, Waldrop, was killed and several of the convicts were shot. All but one of the convicts were finally captured, although three of the men were shot in engagements with posse. In his instructions to the jury, Judge Riner said that the fact that the men were felons undergoing punishment for crime should count nothing for or against them in determining the weight of their evidence.

THE DEFENSE CONCLUDES ITS EVIDENCE IN THE JOHNS CASE

Testimony Introduced to Show That His Dealings With Ryan Were Above Board—The Taking of Testimony For Miller Is Begun.

Cincinnati, Oct. 15.—The trial of D. V. Miller and Mr. John Ryan for alleged conspiracy to extort a bribe, under recent indictments of postoffice officials, and others, was resumed today. District Attorney McPherson, continuing the cross-examination of John Ryan, introduced testimony to show that his dealings with Ryan were above board.

The witness stated that although he had written contracts with Ryan, he did not intend to make any money out of getting his money. He denied that he was in any way connected with getting specific rulings. The witness closely questioned as to how Ryan could make any money out of getting specific rulings. He did not give Ryan the Christian's decision of Dec. 6, when they first met on the night of Dec. 6 at Cincinnati.

He withheld the same until Ryan paid the balance of \$400 the next morning. Francis Huchler, clerk in the office of assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, testified that Christianity thought it would be better to have Ryan & Co. revise their letter. The witness said it was agreed in November that the Ryan case would be closed if this stipulation were observed.

RESERVED FROM CONTRACT.

Pretty Norwegian Girl Released By Her Uncle.

Janetville, Wis., Oct. 15.—Laura Rustad, a handsome girl who came to this country a month ago from Kaugsolner, Norway, to work on the farm of Karl Hansen, near Emerald Grove, at \$2 a week, but whose contract was annulled, was rescued yesterday afternoon by a wealthy uncle, Mr. Rustad, of Moonhead, Minn., who first learned Wednesday that she had crossed the ocean. He purchased an expensive warhorse for her and the two left for home.

It is alleged by Rustad that farmers here have been guilty of numerous violations of the contract law, and that a bureau for the employment of foreigners is maintained by them in Europe.

NIGHT HUNTING

Illegal and Violators Will Be Punished.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 15.—The fish and game wardens of the state are having difficulty in enforcing that part of the game law which prohibits the shooting of water fowl in the night. Flocks of hunters come to know that "dark" shooting is against the law, and all of them profess to be ignorant of this provision. The law is section 522a of the statutes of 1898 and is as follows:

"Any person who shall pursue, catch, take or kill any wild duck, wild goose, brant or other aquatic fowl between sunset and the following sunrise shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$10 or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding sixty days."

On the shores of Madison Lake, DeWitt, Wis., a W. G. Galt was first instructed to warn all violators of this law. He is now instructed to make arrests whenever he catches hunters in the act of violating the law.

VON TIRPITZ TO COMMAND

The German Fleet In The Far East.

Berlin, Oct. 15.—Hear Admiral Von Tirpitz, after having been received in audience by Emperor William, returned to Kiel and sailed today on a passenger steamer for Shanghai, where he will take command of the German East Asiatic fleet, succeeding Rear Admiral Goltz. The announcement of this change of command was accompanied by information from the navy department that the change would not have been made now if war between Russia and Japan were probable. There are ten German ships in South Chinese waters, none in Northern China, and three off the coast.

FOUR MEMBERS ABSENT.

Washington, Oct. 15.—In the absence of four members of the cabinet, Attorney General McKeen presided at today's meeting. Mr. McKeen presided at today's meeting.

NO DECISION AS YET

Reports In Regard to Boundary Commission Premature.

No Vote Has Thus Far Been Taken By the Tribunal.

London, Oct. 15.—The Associated Press has the highest authority for saying that the announcement made by the London Morning Advertiser today that the decision of the Alaskan boundary commission virtually concedes the American case is entirely untrue. The commission, thus far, has reached no decision and no vote has been taken even in the private sessions which would indicate Chief Justice Alverstone's position. It is quite true that the general trend of opinion among those connected with the tribunal, aside from the commissioners, is that the ultimate decision will be in favor of America, but there is not yet the slightest warrant for saying it has been reached.

Confirming the statement that no decision in the Alaskan boundary arbitration has been reached, the St. James Gazette this afternoon adds: "There is, however, increasing pessimism in Canadian circles."

The commission adjourned today until tomorrow without making any announcement.

SHE WAS COMPETENT.

Will of Aged Maiden Lady Is Sustained.

New York, Oct. 15.—By the verdict of a jury in the supreme court before Judge MacLean, it has been established that Miss Mary Beach Tousey, who died in March, 1899, almost 70 years old, was competent to make her will. She left property worth \$25,000 to missionary societies. Her cousin, Mrs. Sarah B. Rohrer, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, brought contest on the ground that the testatrix was a victim of religious mania and was mentally incompetent to dispose of her property.

ELLIOT APPEALS

For a Reorganized Liberal Unionist Party.

London, Oct. 15.—The Edinburgh Review, which is edited by the Hon. Arthur Elliot, who resigned the financial secretaryship of the treasury because of his difference with Mr. Balfour on the fiscal question, today makes a strong appeal for the reorganization of the Liberal Unionist party under the leadership of the duke of Devonshire, and to include men of all parties devoted to free trade, like Mr. Ritchie and John Burns. It invites the assistance of the independent labor party also.

Little Plume Confesses

To the Murder of Seven Black-foot Indians.

Browning, Mont., Oct. 15.—James Little Plume has confessed to the murder of the seven people killed Sunday at the Blackfoot Indian reservation. This confession was made before United States Commissioner Arnoux. Among the seven killed were the wife of Little Plume. His intention, he said, was to kill fourteen more, but a shell stuck in his eye. He was rescued by a party of soldiers and taken to the reservation.

CUMSKY SUSPENDED.

New York, Oct. 15.—Eugene J. Cumiskey, a year in Controller Groat's office, has been suspended by the controller pending investigation of a complaint laid before District Attorney Jerome to the effect that Cumiskey is managing an alleged syndicate of pool rooms. Cumiskey has been on sick leave for a long period from the controller's office because of eye trouble. He denies that he is in any way interested in pool rooms.

RUSSIA MAY COME IN

Brussels, Oct. 15.—There seems to be good prospects of Russia giving her adhesion to the sugar convention. Domestic arrangements, hitherto had intervened, but Russia has now volunteered modifications, which she considers ought to satisfy the signatories of the convention. Baron Kerf, special representative of the Russian government, has been instructed to fully explain to the permanent sugar committee, now in session, the proposals of his government.

THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Detroit, Oct. 15.—Almost every incoming train today bore a delegation of members of the Christian church, who had come here for the annual convention of that denomination four missionary societies, which began this afternoon with the first session of the Christian women's board of missions.

GALE CAUSED DAMAGE.

St. Louis, Oct. 15.—The mail steamer Virginia, which has arrived here from Labrador, reports that the gale last week, which caused much damage to fishing property.

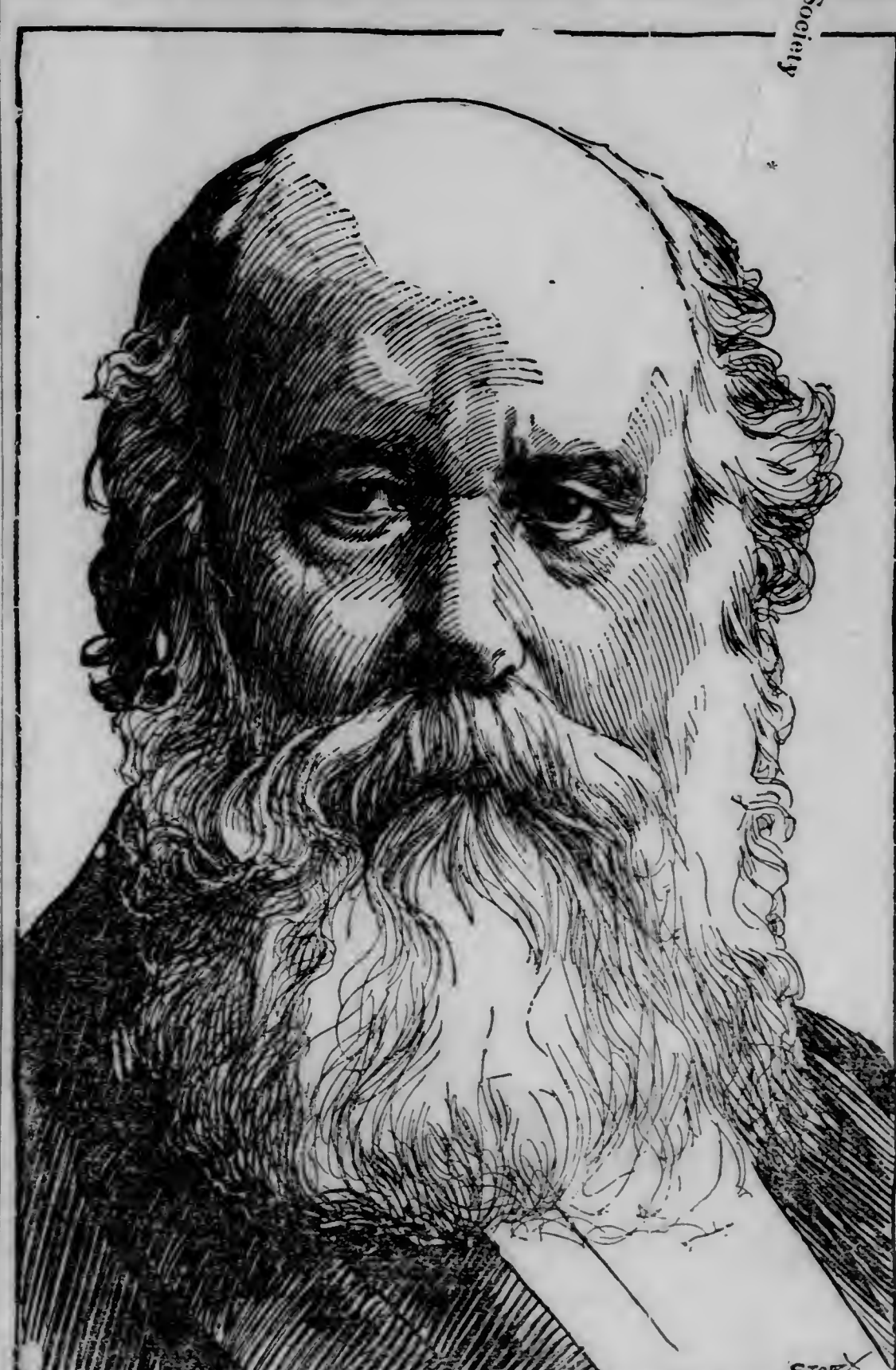
MORE RURAL CARRIERS.

Washington, Oct. 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Otto Post has been appointed the regular and Ottilie Post the substitute rural free delivery carriers at Holyway, Minn.

TO CHINESE STATION.

London, Oct. 15.—Great Britain is sending the first-class cruiser Europa and the battleship to Chinese station.

DOWIE'S GREAT PARTY ARRIVES AT NEW YORK



JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE, WHO WILL ATTEMPT TO CONVERT WICKED NEW YORK.

Thousands of Zionists Are Pouring Into the City.

Will at Once Begin Reformation of Wicked People.

Madison Square Garden the Headquarters of the Workers.

New York, Oct. 15.—Under the direction of an advance agent, 420 members of John Alexander Dowie's Zion hosts arrived from Chicago on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad early today to participate in the crusade for the regeneration of New York. All appeared cheerful and happy, and said they had had an enjoyable trip. They landed at the battery and at once boarded cars for Madison Square Garden.

As soon as the first car started the crowd on board began singing a hymn, and a large crowd of spectators gathered round those waiting outside the ferry house. Men in the Dowie party distributed tracts among them. The men were all dressed in a uniform resembling that worn by the United States infantry. The women did not wear uniforms.

The crowd around the ferry house grew so large that it blocked the street, and police drove the spectators back to the curb. One of the features of the party was the Junior choir, consisting of about fifty little boys. There was also a drum and pipe corps of thirty men dressed in kiki uniforms. Thirty per cent of the party were women and children, of all nationalities.

Door himself arrived in his special train at the Grand Central station, disappointing the crowds who were waiting for him at the West Shore depot, and the Zion leader, with his son and two lieutenants, took a public hack to the hotel. A number of his own people greeted Mr. Dowie, but there was little demonstration.

Another train bringing Dr. Dowie's adherents had previously arrived on the New York Central road. One hundred of the Dowieites who reached the city via the Pennsylvania railroad were met at a score of waiting house keepers. They were hurried in cabs or trolleys cars to Madison Square Garden, which requires more than 100 trucks to haul all their baggage to this city. Some of the trunks were decorated with small gold stars printed on white paper and stuck on the baggage.

Besides his son, Dowie was accompanied by his wife, Carl F. Stern, chief of police of Zion City, and Robert Massie, all registered at the Plaza hotel.

Madison Square Garden, which is to be the headquarters of the hosts for most of the time they are here, was soon occupied by 1800 of the citizens of Zion. Each presented at the entrance an identification card bearing the photograph of the holder, and every person was carefully scrutinized by Director General Mitchell.

All had expected to breakfast in the Garden, but it had been impossible to make provisions today for any meals before 5 p. m., and they left the Garden in search of a meal in neighboring restaurants. Scattered around the entrance to the Garden were the Zion guards, each dressed in a black uniform and a black peaked cap. On the cap just above the peak was a gilt dove, and under it the words "Peace" in gilt letters. "Patience," in the belt that they wore was the usual sword strap, but instead of a weapon the strap held a Bible.

All who wished were assigned to quarters in nearby boarding houses. Conspicuous among the arrivals was the Zion band, numbering thirty-eight members, all dressed in a bright green uniform. Among the most prominent of those who arrived today was Elder Abraham F. Lee, general recorder of the Zion restoration host, who has charge of the restoration movement all over the world. Others who arrived were Charles E. Barnard, formerly a Chicago banker, and now general financial manager for Dowie, Rev. W. O. Dinius, chaplain of the Zion guards, who wears their uniform; Deacon James S. Peters, who has charge of the transportation arrangements, and Elders Farr and Hall, of Chicago.

After a rest, Dowie proceeded to Madison Square Garden, where about 300 of the host awaited him. When he stepped into the vast hall the assemblage arose and faced the overseer. Holding up his hand he said: "Peace be to thee."

"Peace to thee be multiplied," answered the great crowd in one voice. Dr. Dowie then made his way to the balcony, asked for a roll call and assigned the audience to sections of the hall, separating them according to the trains by which they arrived. His orders were repeatedly interrupted by the hammering of carpenters still at work preparing the hall for the use of the Zionists, but who at first paid little attention to his orders to desist hammering.

When Dr. Dowie sent an overseer to ask them to stop, they sent back word that they were working to keep a contract could not stop. The roll was then called.

HONORARY DEGREES.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 15.—In connection with the installation of Prince Gordon of Queen's university, honorary degrees have been conferred on President Edward J. Kane of Northern University, Chicago; Vice President H. J. Hudson of the University of Chicago, and others.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TAKING CARE OF "RESTORATIONISTS"

Dowie With His Elders, Chief Priests and Patriarchs Will Be Quartered at the Plaza Hotel—The Host Will Be Scattered.

New York, Oct. 15.—Arrangements are complete in Madison Square Garden for the reception of the "restorationists," 4000 strong, which will arrive today from Zion City, Ill., and which will endeavor, led by John Alexander Dowie, who claims to be the Messiah, to deliver their messages to the people of New York from losing their souls. Special trains bearing the crusaders began to arrive at 6 o'clock in the morning over the various railways. Zion scouts were on hand at each station, and the members of the incoming hosts will be directed in a general way to Madison Square Garden. The various street car lines will have on hand as many extra cars as possible, but the police are expecting a busy day answering questions and guiding the workers.

"Elders" and his elders, chief priests and patriarchs will have apartments at the Plaza hotel, whither the prophet will repair in his private carriage drawn by two blooded coach horses, the outfit having been specially imported from Zion City.

Meantime there will be great running about the city, as the Zion squares garden, where the 4000 newcomers will be registered and told off.

The warfare will be opened in good earnest Sunday.

Parties of workers will be sent over the city to distribute literature, setting forth the virtues of Dowieism, and picked agents will visit the bowery, Chinatown, and all the other points for trusted bands of the "Propriet."

and his people. He said further he had fought many battles against wrong and has always won; that his coming to New York is not a money-making scheme, and he does not care if the people here do not pay his gas bills.

"I have not come to New York as the representative of a powerful ecclesiastical body," he declared, "but in my prophetic capacity. I care not for your smiles. I am as indifferent to ridicule as to any other wrong. Your facile pens should never be harnessed to ridicule. There is a place for ridicule and satire, but I say your pens should never be used in ridiculing any man who believes he has a solemn message to humanity. It never pays to fight against God. I am not going to do anything. I am a very open man and have no concealment."

DOWIE SAYS HE COMES AS ELIJAH

New York, Oct. 15.—After looking things over at Madison Square Garden, Mr. Dowie gathered the reporters together and talked to them for over an hour. He said that his mission here is one of peace, and that during the three weeks that the followers of the Christian Catholic church are here they expect to visit every family in this city at least twice. He said also that he comes in the capacity of the Prophet Elijah and in accordance with the revelation he made in 1901 to an audience of 700 people in the auditorium, Chicago, and promises to explain more fully what the revelation means. He said that he is a law-abiding citizen of this country, is opposed to secret societies, and only asks for fair play for himself.

and his people. He said further he had fought many battles against wrong and has always won; that his coming to New York is not a money-making scheme, and he does not care if the people here do not pay his gas bills.

"I have not come to New York as the representative of a powerful ecclesiastical body," he declared, "but in my prophetic capacity. I care not for your smiles. I am as indifferent to ridicule as to any other wrong. Your facile pens should never be harnessed to ridicule. There is a place for ridicule and satire, but I say your pens should never be used in ridiculing any man who believes he has a solemn message to humanity. It never pays to fight against God. I am not going to do anything. I am a very open man and have no concealment."

ROYAL PARTY VISITS THE MINT

Paris, Oct. 15.—King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena of Italy, escorted by President and Mme. Loubet, today visited the mint, where medals in commemoration of their visit were struck off. The president presented their majesties with the first medals, and Finance Minister Rouvier offered the royal visitors two caskets containing unique specimens of counters used by members of the royal house of France. Subsequently the party proceeded to the Hotel De Ville, through dense crowds of people, who loudly acclaimed the Italian king. At the Hotel De Ville a reception was held by the municipality, at which notables of commerce, industry and the arts were present.

This store is one price to all—no 10 per cent discount offered to anyone here, just to catch you. Our goods are marked right when they enter the store—this insures you a saving of 15 to 25 per cent over the "any old price system" in other Duluth clothing stores.

Fur
Coats.
Fur
Lined
Coats.



Get
the
Habit
Grade
Here;
Your
Neighbor
Does.



This
Stores'
Policy
Is to
Satisfy.

The Great Eastern
M. S. BURROWS

New Fall and Winter Caps

Now on display—the latest creations and styles, shapes and fabrics in neat and nobby effects—the largest and most complete cap stock ever shown in Duluth. Prices from **50c to \$3.00**

Mammoth sale high grade hand tailored suits

Suits that are the acme of perfection—single and double breasted—in every fabric desirable for fall and winter wear, every garment being hand tailored, having the broad concave shoulders, hand worked, close fitting collar, new, fashionable, stiff front—Smart and beautiful suits, in Varsity and conservative styles, in silk mixtures, thibets, clays, donegals, tweeds, vicunas, and unshorn worsteds—suits that are the finest specimens of the tailor's art; \$20.00, \$22.50 values in other clothing stores, \$35.00 and \$40.00 in made-to-order shops—marvelous in every way and unequalled in America at our price—tomorrow

Our overcoat department is unequalled in Northwest

Now showing the latest productions from the fashion world, in long, medium and regular lengths—nobby plaids, kerseys, rich fur beavers, and swell Scotch tweeds, in long and English great coat styles, with belt or plain full back and big sweep—handsomest coats we've sold

\$15

The prices range from

\$10 to \$60

The styles are the latest.

Get a Mackintosh now—Our entire stock reduced in price.

Have a look at these Saturday offers

Good quality is the keynote and mainstay of this store.

Mens' Winter Suits

At Nearly

Half Price

Sizes 34 to 48.

Suits for the Hard to Fit as well as regular sizes.

50 suits made and cut for men, who are of the short, stout or extra large build—suits made expressly for trade that can not be fitted in regular sizes. This lot includes blues, black and fancy worsted, cassimeres and chevrons and are of our famous Stein-Bloch make. We have broken lots and sizes in them. Former or regular price of these suits were from \$15 to \$25. Your choice of the entire lot

\$10.98

Men's Overcoats

at nearly

Half Price

Broken lines of our best sellers—made by Stein-Bloch, in long, medium and regular lengths. If you want an Overcoat, come take a look at these. Overcoats that sold up to \$30 and \$35, choice

\$18.00
\$15.00

50 Overcoats—The season's swellest styles—the sizes are broken, but if we can fit you, you save nearly half

Surprising Sale of Boys' Suits and Overcoats!

CHILDREN'S TWO-PIECE SUITS—double-breasted, worth up to \$3.45—price **\$2.50**
CHILDREN'S THREE-PIECE SUITS—double-breasted, worth up to \$5.00—price **\$3.50**
CHILDREN'S TWO-PIECE SUITS—double-breasted, short pants, worth up to \$6.50—price **\$4.95**
CHILDREN'S TWO-PIECE SUITS—double-breasted, short pants, worth up to \$5.00—price **\$3.95**
YOUNG MEN'S SUITS—long pants, worth up to \$10.00—sale price **\$7.45**
YOUNG MEN'S SUITS—long pants, worth up to \$12.50—sale price **\$8.45**
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S REEFERS—Irish fringe, gray, brown, blue, worth \$5—price **\$4.00**
LITTLE FELLOWS' FANCY OVERCOATS and Reefers—prices **\$10.00 to \$3.50**
YOUNG MEN'S BELT-BACK FANCY OVERCOATS—prices from **\$25.00 to \$15.00**
YOUNG MEN'S OVERCOATS—plain kerseys and fringes—the price **\$27.50 to \$6.50**
BOYS' WINTER CAPS—broken sizes—always sold for 50c and 75c—choice while they last—each **35c**

With every purchase in our Boys' Department of \$10.00 or over, we give free a pigskin Football.

Men's \$3.00 Trousers Tomorrow \$1.98

An immense purchase of Wanamaker & Brown make this price possible—this season's styles—English hair lines—custom tailors could make no better. Your size for **\$1.98**

Men's Worsted Trousers tomorrow \$3.98.

About 25 styles of best worsted trousers—best fabrics and best styles \$5.00 trousers for only **\$3.98**

Men's \$2.50 to \$3.50 Hats tomorrow 98c.

100 dozen Men's Stiff and Soft Hats of broken lots—all the new fall styles—sizes to fit any head. Regular prices of these hats were \$2.00 to \$3.50. Your choice of the entire lot **98c**

\$15 to \$25 Fall Overcoats reduced to \$11.98

Stylish and thoroughly desirable garments offered at this small price—hand tailored and carefully made in every detail—productions of Rogers - Peet, Stein - Bloch, Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Kuh, Nathan & Fisher, plain and fancy coverts, also many nobby effects—not one ever sold for less than \$15—the majority are \$20 to \$25 garments—choice tomorrow

\$11.98



Best Shoes for Men, Women and Children at the Lowest Prices.

WORKINGMEN'S SOLID SHOES—in grain and calf, regular \$2.00 values—Saturday's price—per pair **\$1.48**

MEN'S SHOES—500 pairs Men's all-solid working Shoes—the price for this sale—per pair **98c**

MEN'S SHOES—Men's calf skin, satin calf, kangaroo calf, box calf and vic kid shoes, regular \$2.50 values, Saturday at **\$1.98**

M. S. BURROWS.

M. S. BURROWS.

M. S. BURROWS.

M. S. BURROWS.

M. S. BURROWS.

BOYS' SHOES—Good solid school shoes for 98c—same quality as exclusive shoe stores sell for \$1.50—our price for Saturday **98c**

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SHOES—all solid shoes in box calf, velour seal grain and satin calf, reg. \$2 values, Saturday at **\$1.48**

BOYS' SHOES—The best boys' shoes ever made are our Dugan & Hudson Iron Clad Shoes, made in all leathers and all the latest styles.

MISSIS' SHOES—Misses' school shoes—in kid and calf skin, reg. \$1.50 and \$1.75 values, Saturday's price—per pair **\$1.23**

CHILDREN'S SHOES—Children's all-solid leather Shoes—regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 values—Saturday's price **80c**

WOMEN'S SHOES—Ladies' hand-turn and Goodyear welt shoes, in box calf and vic kid—regular \$3.50 and \$4.00 values, at **\$2.98**

WOMEN'S SHOES—fine kid, patent tip—lace Shoes—regular \$2.00 values—Saturday's price—per pair **\$1.48**

BURROWS' REGENT SHOES—for Men and Women, union made, of selected leathers, every size, every style, one price **\$3.50**

HANAN'S SHOES—worn by the best dressed men and women in Duluth—the price per pair **\$5.00**

WILL MOVE MORE

Lumber Shipments For Next Few Weeks to Be Larger.

Season Not What Vessels Expected—Winter Sawing.

From now on to the end of the shipping season it is expected that the movement of lumber down the lakes will go forward quite rapidly. At least that is the belief of the vesselmen,

and they are making preparations to have plenty of boats in readiness.

The shipments thus far in October from the head of the lakes will run between 18,000,000 and 20,000,000 feet, most all of which was shipped from this side of the bay. Little shipping is now being done from Superior, from the fact that there is but one mill cutting there, the Peyton, Kimball & Barber mill, and the lumber is rather too green for removal yet, barring some of the older stock.

The increased production during the fall period on this side of the bay is likely to keep shipments up better than during the late season last year. Estimates of the total shipments of pine products from Lake Superior this season place the figures to the present date below those of last year, in fact, the general expression is that there has been an apathetic lumber movement on the lakes. The lumber boats have been running at the steady rate of \$2.50 agreed on at the opening of the season, but the demand for boats has not been what the vesselmen were led to believe it would be when the prospective season's lumber business was talked of early this year.

It is generally conceded that the market has not been as good as was expected by the manufacturers, and the Eastern buyers have not been buying so much lumber here for shipment. Those Eastern buyers that have come here after stocks claimed that labor troubles all over the East stopped

building operations largely this past summer and that a setback was given to their business.

The shipments from Lake Superior would be even smaller than the records show had it not been for the fact that some of the interior mills that have formerly been finding an outlet for their production through Minneapolis and St. Paul, changed their routing of lumber to Duluth for lake shipment this year instead.

The production at the interior mills acts as an offset to the decreased shipment from some of the lake ports that are beginning to reach the end of their rope in the matter of lumber production, and where the shipments have fallen off considerably in the past year, Ashland is one of these ports, and were it not for the fact that a large supply of the logs now saved there are towed across the lake from the north shore, above Duluth, the cut of the Ashland mills would be still further curtailed.

There is reason to believe that the lumber shipments from this port will increase within the next few years, in view of the Duluth district of large new mills that will naturally seek an outlet to the Eastern markets by way of the lake. Some of the more optimistic of the shippers believe that the outside lumber productions that will go through Duluth for lake shipment will more than offset the decreasing production of the local mills.

The supply of dry lumber on the docks here is being steadily decreased

by the shipments now made, and there is reason to suppose that little will remain by the close of the season other than the newly cut lumber.

As far as can be learned at present there will be some winter sawing at the head of the lakes, but the tendency of the mill owners is toward conservatism in the matter of winter production, in the face of a market inclined to be on a decline. If lumber prices continue to fall it is predicted that the production here may be expected to come to a full stop until conditions grow better.

THE STATE OF TRADE

Shown By Reports to the International Mercantile Agency.

New York, Oct. 16.—Special telegraphic advices to the International Mercantile agency from correspondents throughout the United States and Canada are summarized as follows: Anxiety as to money and the crops has almost disappeared and merchants west

and South look for a livelier demand from the country districts now that good corn and wheat yields are assured. Mercantile collections are better than expected in territory tributary to Chicago. New Orleans and St. Louis, except from parts in Texas. But the most significant trade feature of the week is found in a tendency to greater ease in money for mercantile uses at Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and Pittsburgh. St. Louis bankers anticipate like conditions there soon. Slowness in marketing crops has made funds relatively closer at St. Louis, but banks are meeting business needs. Careful checks in industrial lines are regarded as likely to react upon general trade the commercial situation is believed by bankers and merchants to contain potential elements of strength in the crop situation, slight decline in imports and present and prospective gains in exports. While jobbing dry goods trade has been slow, buyers are anxious for terms for future delivery. The piece silk industry is depressed. Restriction of output of pie iron has stimulated western consumers and a stronger tone is observed. Cincinnati reports a very active demand for whiskies and spirits. St. Paul's wholesale trade this season is equal to that in 1902 and St. Louis whole sale merchants announce a remarkable favorable year.

In drygoods and kindred lines Chicago has outdone all records while at Baltimore an average volume of business had been transacted. Jobbing has been good at Philadelphia. In order at New Orleans, excellent at Atlanta, and was never

better at Pittsburgh. The Baltimore campaign season has been fairly satisfactory. Winter wheat sowing has progressed favorably. Prospects for a top crop of cotton have decreased. Rice receipts at Southern markets have been quite free. Crude oil prices are up 12 cents within two weeks. In the Canadian domain there is a good demand for heavy winter goods. The wheat harvest there is exceptionally large and growers are receiving about 35 cents a bushel for it. The increase of \$200,000,000 gain in loans and discounts by national banks between Sept. 15, 1902, and Sept. 15, 1903, is explained from the office of the controller of the currency to be largely due to the fact that between those dates there were chartered 520 national banks with capital, surplus, undivided profits, circulation, government deposits and redemptions of \$230,000,000.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PILE-O-ONE-MENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

SCANDAL AT HONOLULU. Honolulu, Oct. 15.—The federal grand jury is investigating a legislative scandal in connection with the house vouchers for the expenses of the session. It is reported that they have been destroyed. A San Francisco firm has made a bid for the entire issue of Hawaiian bonds which secretary of the treasury, Carter, is now engaged in floating in the Eastern states.

FOUGHT TO A DRAW. Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 16.—The Long-Herrera fight last night ended in a draw. Both men wore out their feet at the end of the twentieth round, but were tired.

Despite the terrible swings and upper cuts of Herrera, a number of which landed, Long was not apparently bothered. Betting was two to one on Herrera. Herrera claims to have a broken hand, sustained in training recently.

GIVES UP SILVER IDEA. Bryan Says It Will Never Be Issue Again.

Iowa City, Iowa, Oct. 16.—William Jennings Bryan has at last given up the free silver idea, according to Professor James W. Bradshaw, of a commercial college in this city. Professor Bradshaw met Mr. Bryan on a train on the way from New York to Lincoln, yesterday. The two are old friends. In a conversation on the train Mr. Bryan said: "While still believing that free silver would be a good thing for the country, the nations of the world have settled down to the gold basis to such an extent that it would be practically impossible to substitute anything for the gold standard. I think free silver will not be considered at the national Democratic convention of 1904. Moreover, I believe it will never again be an issue."

"I am out of politics forever. I shall give all my attention to law, lectures and the common heretofore. No man can say who the next Democratic nominee will be."

THEY VIEW HARBOR

Government Engineers
Make Annual Inspection
of the Work.

Col. Ernst, Capt. Gaillard
and Maj. Fiske Are
Here.

Inspection of the government work in the Duluth-Superior harbor was commenced yesterday and is being continued today by the United States engineers. Yesterday Capt. Charles L. Potter, engineer in charge of the Lake Superior district, and Col. O. H. Ernst, division engineer, made a tour of inspection, and today Capt. D. D. Gaillard, of Vancouver Barracks, Wash., former engineer in charge of this district, now on the general staff, and Maj. W. L. Fiske of Detroit, Mich., engineer in charge of the lake surveys, are taking a trip about the harbor viewing the different government improvements and work in progress.

Col. Ernst left last evening for St. Paul en route for St. Louis, which is also included in his division for inspection. Capt. Gaillard and Maj. Fiske will leave for their respective posts by tomorrow.

This is Capt. Gaillard's first visit in Duluth since he left here for the Vancouver barracks, and he did not need a guide to show him about the harbor, much of the new work having been started while he was here in charge of the district.

ABERDEEN, WIS. IS IN FLAMES

Fifteen Business Blocks
Have Already Been
Destroyed.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 15.—A destructive fire is raging at Aberdeen. A special to the News says that the blaze started at 8:30 in the big block and at 12 o'clock three principal business blocks had been totally destroyed, including the opera house, hotel, two blocks and 10 business houses. The fire was that hour spreading to the residence portion. Four tall chimneys had been reported.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 15.—It is reported that fifteen blocks in the business portion of Aberdeen have been destroyed and that the fire has reached the residence portion. Several blocks and 10 business houses are situated on Gray's harbor and has about 200 inhabitants. The chief industry is lumbering.

HE DECLINES WITH THANKS

Eustis Does Not Care to
Succeed Auditor
Castie.

St. Paul, Oct. 15.—The Dispatch today says: William Henry Eustis, of Minneapolis, has been offered the position of auditor for the postoffice department at Washington, recently vacated by Capt. H. A. Castie, and has declined the same with thanks.

A letter was sent to Secretary Shaw yesterday in which Mr. Eustis states that he does not think it would be for the best interests of the postoffice department if he were to have the auditorship go to Minneapolis in view of the recent appointment of Eugene G. Hay to the auditorship of the postoffice at Chicago.

Today Commissioner J. A. Tamm, of St. Paul, Minn., and Mr. Eustis, of Minneapolis, were conferred over the latest developments.

It was indicated that Mr. C. P. Ponsess, the present head of rural free delivery, will succeed Capt. Castie.

MANY PASSENGERS HURT.
Richmond, Va., Oct. 15.—Slippery rails precipitated a serious collision on the Seventh street line of the Chesapeake and Potomac company opposite Hyatt street depot today. A dozen Minnie-train cars were hurt but none fatally. Many passengers suffered broken limbs.

DEFAULTER IS INSANE.
Louisville, Oct. 15.—Albert L. German, alleged defaulting clerk of the Third National bank, was adjudged insane today. German was charged with embezzling his accounts of between \$200 and \$300,000.

NO LINE AT PRESENT.
Montreal, Oct. 15.—Grand Trunk railroad officials here announce that the company has no intention at present of starting a steamship line to Australia, but has made arrangements with lines west of Chicago for connections to Tacoma and from there to Australia.

Cut Glass and Silverware.

We make a specialty of these lines, buying only the most approved makes and patterns, handling only the most reliable goods. Our stock this season has been selected with special care and we have marked every article to the lowest possible notch, consistent with good quality. In making a selection for a wedding gift, you are certain to obtain something both appropriate and serviceable from either of these assortments.

J. GRUESSEN,

Jeweler. 31 West Superior St.

WINTER WEIGHT UNDERWEAR FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS!



We make a specialty of handling only such grades as give utmost satisfaction without getting into any high prices. Every intelligent woman is familiar with such brands as the "Sterling," the "Merode," the "Phyllis," the "Luzerne," and the "Oneita"—they stand for

everything that is best—sizes are full and generous—and we guarantee each and every garment to our trade.

The following detailed list gives but a hint of our stock—which is by far the largest and most complete line of high-grade underwear in Duluth for women.

Women's white, fleece-lined vests and pants, full silk trimmed, pants have equestrienne top—50c.

Women's fine cashmere vests and pants, elegantly finished—vests have silk tapes and pearl buttons, 85c a garment.

Harvard mills fine Australian wool vests and pants—\$1.25 a garment.

Luzerne natural wool vests and pants—\$1.50 a garment.

"Sterling" all-wool vests and pants, in natural blue and cream; regular made garments—\$2.50 a garment.

"Sterling" all-wool tights, black—\$3.00 and \$3.50 a garment.

"Sterling" all silk union suits, flesh color—\$12.00 suit.

"Sterling" all-wool union suits, in natural, black, blue and cream—at \$4.75, \$3.75 and \$3.50.

"Sterling" silk and wool union suits, in flesh, blue and white—\$4.50 a suit.

"Phyllis" black wool tights, all sizes— from 75c to \$2.50 a garment.

"Oneita" merino union suits—perfect fitting with gusseted sleeve and ankles, full silk taped—at \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00, 75c and 50c a suit.

"Oneita" all-wool union suits—natural—\$2.00 and \$2.50 a suit.

Children's Swiss ribbed wool vests and pants in natural and white—and pants in black; steam shrunk; all sizes—from 60c to \$1.00 a garment.

Misses' Ribbed vests and pants, in white; regular made garments; vests have silk tapes and pearl buttons; all sizes—65c.

Children's "Sterling" wool union suits, in blue; button down front and drop seat; regular made—\$3.25 a suit.

CHILDREN'S RIBBED COTTON fleeced-lined vests and pants, in gray; medium weight and nicely made garments; all sizes—from 12½c to 35c a garment.

CHILDREN'S HEAVY COTTON fleeced-lined vests and pants, in natural; all sizes—25c.

MURDERED FOR MONEY.

Armenian Confesses to Killing
Treasurer of Society.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 15.—Sharkie Nargashian, an Armenian, was arrested for the murder yesterday of Peter Ouloussian, treasurer of an Armenian society, to obtain the \$620 which the

society was known to have in his possession, today pleaded guilty. Nargashian said he had no purpose of his own to commit the murder, but that while several men were together Wednesday, a companion, whose name he refused to give, threatened to kill him if he refused to assist in murdering Ouloussian. The victim, he said, was hauled into an old stable, killed and robbed.

A SQUATTER KILLED.
San Bernardino, Cal., Oct. 15.—As the result of a long-standing dispute over a turquoise mining location, William Miller has shot and killed George Simmons, a wealthy mine owner of Newark, N. J. Simmons, with a man named Smithson, claimed the land located by Miller and attempted to squat on it. Miller, who is prominent, surrendered.

HOW TO PROPOSE.
The dark is the proper environment for a proposal, says Tit-Bits. Be reasonably

certain, however, that you are talking to the right girl. Marriage will prove to you conclusively whether or not it was the right girl.

"What was the main show?" "Lovers."

"May I be yours?" The time to propose to an actress is just before she brings her breach of promise suit. The time to propose to a widow is when you can afford to buy her a new dress.

Be careful of your words. A girl may refuse you if you say, "Do you love me?" who would gladly throw herself into your arms if you ask simply, "Will you marry me?"

A proposal should be accompanied by a kiss, as evidence of good faith. If you are timid, ask a hypothetical question. "Milly, if a man about my build and prospects should ask you to marry him, would you say 'No'?" Leave the rest to Milly.

If you propose on your knees you will stay there the rest of your life. A long engagement means a short marriage. Every cloud has its silver lining. If a girl takes your proposal with a gasp of surprise, grateful; your wife will be a diplomat.

No gentleman proposes before dinner. When a girl says "No," she means "Yes."

A JOYOUS TIME.
Brooklyn Eagle: "Was the house party a great success?"

"Magnificent. There wasn't a dull moment all the time we were there. You see, the most elaborate plans were made for our entertainment."

"Boating, tennis, golf, dinners and all that, I suppose?"

"Oh, they were mere incidents to the

NEW FALL SHADES IN KID GLOVES.

EVERY BEST KIND WILL BE FOUND IN THIS STOCK.

Fownes' La Tosca pique seams—Paris point stitching, two clasp, in all the new shades—\$2.00.

Fownes' Dagmar, a pique seam street glove with Paris point back in browns, tans, modes, grey, oxford—at \$1.50.

Fownes' Eugenie, a dainty over-seam glove, Paris point back, two-clasp, in browns, tans, mode, champagne, pearl, white, black, blue and grey—\$1.50.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS IN DULUTH FOR THE FAMOUS REYNIER KID GLOVES—made at Grenoble, France, and holding the reputation of being the best glove in the world.

Reynier Suede with pique seams, in black and grey—\$2.00.

Reynier Suede, in over-seam, silk fillet stitching, in grey, mode, black—\$1.75.

Crispi glove, the best \$1.00 glove made, in all shades desirable—\$1.00.

WOMEN'S BEAUTIFUL NECKWEAR.

A LARGE SHOWING OF THE SEASON'S BEST STYLES, THAT ARE EXCLUSIVE WITH THIS STORE.

Distinctive Stocks with the bow effect and linen turn-over tops, in taffeta, peau de soie, peau de cygne, in cardinal, navy, black, or black with white dots, white with red dots—\$1.50.

Stocks with tailored bow effect as above, with large bow—\$1.75.

Tailored Stocks of every description, trimmed with French knots and stitching, crochet rings and embroidery—all shades from \$1.00 to \$2.25.

New Stocks in cream, made of the wood fibre, very beautiful creations—for \$1.00 to \$2.25.

Ladies' turnover collars of every description—for 25c to \$2.00.

FINE MILLINERY AT SMALL PRICES.

No need of paying \$10.00 or \$12.00 for a hat at a millinery specialty store when you can get just as good here for \$8.00 or \$9.00, is there?

No use paying \$18.00 or \$20.00 for high-class model hats when you can get prettier kinds here at \$12.00 and \$15.00, is there?

No use paying \$6.00 and \$7.00 for walking hats when you can get the smartest kinds here at \$5.00, is there?

Our millinery is known far and wide as being the prettiest sold at the head of the lakes—but our prices are far more reasonable than you could hope to get equal kinds for at a specialty millinery store.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

BRING THE GIRLS TOMORROW



This store was built for girls, as well as for their mothers. It has depended upon the good will of women for its success. And we are a bit more particular in our provision for girls and young women than most stores seem to be, because these girls will some day be handling purse strings of their own.

We believe you will see at once that girls' apparel of the superior quality to which we strictly adhere cannot be bought anywhere else at prices so low as ours. A few notable examples follow:

CHILDREN'S GOOD WEIGHTY WINTER COATS OF MELTON CLOTH—\$3.75. Tan, brown and red—cape over shoulders and braided—double-breasted, warm and substantial—ages, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

CHILDREN'S PRETTY COATS—OF HEAVY THIBET CLOTH—At \$5.00. Navy, red and olive—with deep triple capes over shoulders and piped edges—an excellent good wearing and pretty coat for children, age 2 to 6.

SMALL CHILDREN'S PETER THOMPSON COATS—\$6.75. Sizes 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6—of heavyweight navy blue cheviot cloth; crest on sleeve—belt back.

GIRLS' COATS—ages running 8, 10, 12 and 14, of PLAIN AND FANCY ZIBELINES—\$7.50. Full length, box back, deep shoulder cape, trimmed with vandyke tabs, velvet piped—a handsome coat and fully worth \$10—complete range of sizes and colors—\$7.50.

HEAVY CHEVIOT, KERSEY AND ZIBELINE COATS—ages 8 to 14—beautifully trimmed—\$10 and \$12.50. Exclusive and "smart" styles for girls—probably forty different styles to choose from.

PETER THOMPSON COATS FOR GIRLS—sizes to 14—of heavy-weight, all-wool navy cheviot, lined throughout with a warm red flannel, crest on sleeve, belt at back, and braided edges—\$14.50 each.

Novelty Effects, Fancy Mixtures and Plain Cloths—in every new autumn shade—the "Reliance" coat and suit for young ladies—our own exclusive style for Duluth and the Head of the Lakes.

Peter Thompson "Suits and Peter Thompson" Coats—some of these styles which have been very much improved and made "different," so as not to give them all the same appearance.

Novelty Coats—for smaller girls and little tots—styles that are "smart," snappy and not seen at any other store.

Suits that fit girls 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18—clever styles that have been especially designed to suit mothers of girls that age—and the girl herself. Fancy mixtures, plain cloths and zibelines—in

plain and fancy styles—and some very good Norfolk styles, splendid values at \$10 and \$12.50—and then on up for high novelties to \$32.50.

\$15 VALUES IN MISSES' COATS, \$10.75.

An entirely new line that is made with new military capes—in tans, castors, reds, navys and blacks—made of fine all wool kerseys, Skinner satin lined—some trimmed with rich tailor braid and ornaments.

\$15 FOR MILITARY COATS.

Made of pure wool melton cloth—in 42 and 45 inch lengths, and lined throughout.

\$22.50 AND \$25 HANDSOME COATS.

In 42 and 45 inch lengths—made of fine all wool kerseys and zibelines—full Skinner satin lined—semi-fitting styles—with or without capes over shoulders and sleeves—one of the latest styles shown.

\$35 AND \$37.50 MAN-TAILED SUITS \$25.

We have on sale a special purchase of fine high class tailor made Walking Suits—made of all the new mannish cloths—zibelines and cheviots—in blue, black and brown—tomorrow \$25.00.

\$14.50 SABLE & ISABELLA FOX SCARFS AT \$9.75.

A line of fine quality Sable and Isabella Fox Scarfs—made of fine quality skins and two large tails—regular \$14.50 values at \$9.75.

\$14.50 WALKING SKIRTS, \$9.75.

We will continue our sale of Walking Skirts tomorrow, having added a lot more from our regular stock—made in all the new mannish materials and fine Panne Cheviots, in blue and black. Tomorrow \$9.75.

BURLESQUE A NECESSITY.

After the members of the quartet, in the disguise of actors, had gone through the usual act, involving discords and other absurdities, they came to the front of the stage, formed in line, put their hands behind their backs, and began a sentimental song, while the real actors settled down for a short rest, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

"Then it was that the country cousin turned to his city relative and said: 'Why, they made horrible discords at first.'"

"Yes," replied the city relative. "And the actors all made fun of them."

"And the audience laughed at them."

"They made a regular burlesque of the scene."

"But now they are trying to really burlesque."

"If that's what they're here for, why was all the horse-play put in?"

"My boy," said the city relative in a fatherly way, "you don't understand some of these rustic plays. It was done for two reasons. First, it was necessary in order to lug a quartet in where it didn't belong and to stop the act of the play."

Second—and this is the principal reason, my boy—a certain amount of burlesque is necessary to put the audience in a humor to stand the singing. If you went to the theater much you'd understand all this."

WHY IT COULDN'T BE HEARD.
She nestled close to him, and for one brief moment her head was pillowed on his breast, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

"Why, George," she exclaimed, "you startled me!"

"What's the matter with my being a bit startled myself?" he returned. Then more gently: "What's the matter, then, dearest? Did you hear it, too?"

"Hear it?" he said. "No, it stopped!"

"Yes, that's so. But I'm sure I heard it a minute ago."

"Of course you did. But, George, it stopped. Dear George, there must be something wrong." The girl was worried and excited.

"Maybe you're right," he said, looking a little worried himself.

"But, George, it ought not to stop. It ought to be regular."

"What are you talking about, Mabel?" he asked.

"Why, your heart, George. It stopped beating."

"Stopped beating?" he exclaimed. "Stopped beating? Why, what in the world do you expect it to do—climb up into my mouth the way it does in novels when the hero hears the old man's step in the hall?"

"Why, George, father is out of the city."

George heaved an eight-ton sigh of relief.

"Try it again, Mabel," he said. "I guess you'll find it going now."

She found it attending to its regular business.

Fixing the Blame.
Chicago Post: "The trouble ain't with the farm," said the old man. "If the farm didn't have to do anything but support itself it could be made to pay, but it den of us 'avin' on it, so I reckon we're to blame."



RED AND WHITE WINES

for the table, of guaranteed purity and excellence, can always be obtained at lowest prices at this house. Straight goods and straight statements is our motto, and we can always produce the wine and liquor to prove it. Our stock is older and finer than can be had elsewhere.

Manhattan Wine House,

15 W. Superior St. Both phones.

Bargain counter No. 1.

Neckwear—We continue Saturday only on bargain counter No. 1, our big sale of ladies' and misses' collars and ties of all kinds worth up to 35c. Choice of any tie, stock or collar in the lot for **5c**

Embroideries—Last call tomorrow for these embroideries. If they last all day the late comers will be lucky. Better come early if you can. All our remnants of wide and narrow Hamburg and Nainsook edges and insertions in 3 lots for:

3c yard, worth up to 6c.
5c yard, worth up to 12½c.
10c yard, worth up to 25c.

Bargain counter No. 2.

Ladies' best black fleece-lined hosiery with natural color feet. This is a special purchase we got under the regular prices. Every pair is worth 15c. While they last, Saturday, you may take your choice for 10c a pair.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Bargain counter No. 3.

Sale of union suits.

We place on bargain counter No. 3 for Saturday's selling two full cases of ladies' fleece-lined combination or union suits, natural balbriggan shade.

All sizes in the lot. Extra good 50c value. Suits of just the right weight to wear right now before the extremely cold weather sets in.

Per suit 35c, or 3 for \$1.00.

**Fine business Suit dept.**

While others are complaining about dull times, our suit department goes booming along, doing a far bigger business than ever before. The people have learned where to come for correct styles at honest prices alike to all.

Choice of a dress suit or walking suit at \$12.50—such as you can't get at any other store for less than \$16.50 to \$19.50. Come and see them and convince yourself. Plain black or blue, also fancy mixtures. Right up to date, with skirted blouse and the latest sleeves. Pretty trimmed and tailor made.

You'll save enough to buy an extra jacket, on these at— **\$12.50**

Ladies' new box coats—Good quality melton cloth with pretty shoulder cape effect and Romaine lining—correct length, correct back and new style sleeves—why pay \$8.50 for them when you can get them here **\$5.75**

Grand good coats at \$8.50—Latest box style, getting more popular every day and selling by the hundreds—These have stitched velvet collar, trimmed with fancy buttons and straps, new sleeves and best Romaine lining—a good \$12.00 value for **\$8.50**

Wrappers, kimonos and eiderdowns.

Flannel wrappers—Special good values in heavy quality, trimmed with deep flounce and fancy braids, with ruffles over shoulder. Pretty patterns in good colors. **98c**

Kimonos—Fleece-lined, made up in fancy materials, prettily trimmed in matching shades. See our good values at **98c** and **48c**

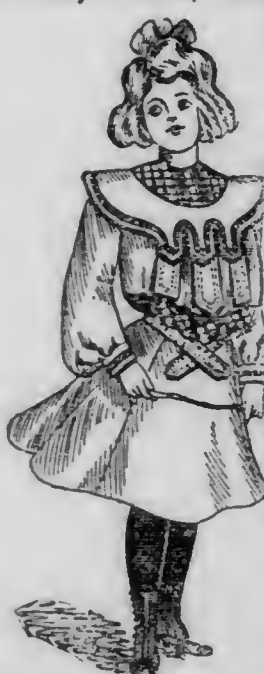
Eiderdown dressing gowns—All wool eiderdowns in scarlet, blue, pink and gray. All sizes. Nowhere else such value for **98c** and **79c**

Misses' and children's wear.

Specials in misses' coats—Ages 14, 16 and 18—Only a few of these left, melton jackets worth up to \$6.50. We are closing out this line and sacrificing the coats at **\$2.98**

Children's velvet coats, ages 2 to 6—A great big new lot in 20 different patterns and novelty trimming effects of soutache, lace, embroidery and silk—Suit your purse, for they go at from \$17.50 to as low as **\$3.98**

Children's dresses—Including Peter Thompson effects, plaids, checks, all wool fancies. No use taking time to make dresses when you can buy these for all ages, 4 to 14 years, from \$6 to as low as **\$1.59**

**Men, be wise.**

Why pay more than Glass Block prices? You'll get no more, often less for your extra cost. If you keep reading our ads you'll be able every week to pick up some

snaps like these:

Hygienic wool fleeced underwear—shirts and drawers, heavy, warm, full size, nice tan color—every shirt and pair of drawers marked down from 75c for Saturday to **59c**

All wool shirts and drawers, blue and grey—all sizes—not too heavy, just heavy enough—they were \$1 each—marked down to **75c**

Union suits—Men's natural wool ribbed in heavy winter weight—here's a good \$2.25 value—if we have your choice you can have **\$1.39**

Wool socks—Men's winter weight grey, black and blue—our regular toe half hose—marked down for Saturday **2 for 25c**

Night shirts—Men's "Faultless" cutting flannel night shirts—fancy colored stripes, all sizes, regular price is 50 cents—marked down for Saturday **2 for 75c**

Negligee shirts—Only about 20 dozen left, fancy and fancy stripes, soft bosoms and regular 50c goods—marked down for Saturday **25c**

4-in-hand scarfs—Regular 50c ones. Will sell 15 dozen Saturday, no more at this price—each **25c**

Stiff bosom shirts—Plain and fancy patterns—regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 shirts—marked down for Saturday to **75c**

Cardigan jackets—A complete line, from \$2.25 up to \$4.75.

Carriage robes.

It may be cold Sunday, better provide a robe for your Sunday drive. Our big sale of robes and blankets is still "on." Livemen are buying because they're the best values ever offered in Duluth. Why not you?

\$7.50 beaver and plush **\$4.95**
\$10.00 plush robes for **\$7.50**
\$12.50 plush robes for **\$8.95**
\$7.50 fur robes **\$5.75**
\$10.00 fur robes **\$7.50**

Ladies' and children's Millinery

was never before so good for so little money. And these possibilities are exclusively at the Glass Block.

Black velvet hats with ostrich plumes—All the style you could possibly get in a \$10 or \$15 hat at the high-priced stores. Good quality velvet, correct shape, pretty black ostrich plumes and other trimmings. Nowhere else such style and value for the money. At the Glass Block for **\$4.95**

Street hats ready to wear—Greys, navy blues, blacks, browns and tans in all the latest shapes, becomingly trimmed, at \$4.50, and as low as \$1.75, \$1.50 and **\$1.39**

Children's scratch felt hats—Trimmed with silk and velvet ribbons, in all the new colors. Hats actually worth \$1.05, at the Glass Block for \$1.50 and **\$1.25**

Angora wool tams—100 dozen—black, red, white, navy, grey, brown and Yale. Tams worth all of 75c each—at the Glass Block for **48c**



Mohair and Angora tams—Black, white, navy and red. Handsome head pieces for ladies, misses and girls—all fully worth \$1.25—at the Glass Block **95c**

Saturday specials for the boys

in the Glass Block boys' department that is growing bigger, better and busier every week.

Overcoats and Reefers—Ages 6 to 15 years—German frizzes, chinchillas and English meltons in blue and dark grey—worth up to \$4.50—choice Sat- **\$2.98**

Double-breasted suits—sizes 7 to 16 years—fully fifteen patterns to choose from and all worth up to \$4.50 each—Saturday we offer you your choice at, per suit **\$2.98**

Also about 40 suits of still better materials in the same double breasted styles—all good colors and patterns—\$6.50 at the clothing stores—here **\$3.98**

**Wool gloves and mittens.**

Closing out a big line of 50c ones for **25c**

Waists, blouses & shirts—closing out a lot worth up to 75c. Sat- **35c**

The big silk sale booms

to the biggest crowds ever in our silk department. 2 days gone, but the sale continues till all assorted out for this sale are sold.

15c Silks worth to 35c
25c Silks worth to 50c
59c Silks worth to \$1.25

Boys' and girls' shoes bought at a sacrifice—Saturday is your chance.

Saturday we place on sale a big purchase of boys' and girls' shoes—Hill & Green's celebrated "Little Giant" make. We got them for just as much less than regular prices as we offer them to you tomorrow.

Boys' \$2.00 shoe in box and wax calf, extra heavy bottoms for wet wear—all good full widths **\$1.48**

Child's extension sole shoe, plump kid stock—\$1.50 values—sizes 8 to 11—full width **\$1.19**

Boys' Congo Calf, double sole, English back stay, \$3.00 shoe **\$1.98**

Boys' Box and Velour Calf—both light and heavy soles, seal tops, welted soles, Broadway last—\$2.50 values **\$1.89**

Misses' dongola stock, flexible soles, lace, patent leather tips, size 11 to 2—regular price \$1.75—special **\$1.29**

Jewelry, leather goods, silverware.

Listen to the persuasion of these reduced prices for Saturday buyers.

50c bead chains for 25c—Will let you choose from a big lot of our 50c bead chains tomorrow at **25c**

Sale of bags and purses.

Two lots containing big bargains. Lot 1—Wrist bags, purses, coin bags, bill books—every one in the lot worth 25c—choice for **25c**

Lot 2—Wrist bags and purses, worth up to \$1.00—extra fine and good leathers **49c**

\$1.25 eyeglasses for 75c—Steel frames, cork guards and good lenses, guaranteed correctly fitted to eyesight and nose. Come and get acquainted **75c**

All our fancy pieces in Wm. Rogers' celebrated silverware—berry spoons, cold meat scoops, etc. **1/4 and 1/3 off**

\$5.00 dessert spoons \$2.75 doz.—Rogers' and Smith's best 14 plate, beaded pattern dessert spoons, sold by jewelers for \$5.00—our regular price \$3.75. Will close out all we have left Saturday at **\$2.75**

World's standard kid gloves.

Ladies' Marlborough kid gloves—The best kid gloves in Duluth at the price—black, white and colors, two clasps—Saturday per pair **\$1.00**

Ladies' Mocha Gloves—Ireland Bros.' famous make—one clasp—The popular street glove, because the best. Saturday per pair **\$1.00**

Fownes' Dagmar Pique Gloves—2 clasps, and our genuine kid Le Clairon 3-clasp gloves in all colors—Choice of either style **\$1.50**

Sale of wool gloves and mittens—Manufacturers' seconds, but even an expert would fail to see why they are not "firsts." Don't fail to get them while you can have them for less than half price.

5c per pair, for children's wool mittens, all sizes, worth up to 15c a pair.

10c per pair, for ladies' wool gloves and mittens, all sizes, worth up to 25c a pair.

Assorted Roses 25c doz As'rted Carnations 25c doz American Beauties 75c dozen.

Special Saturday Sale.

These strictly fresh and beautiful flowers will arrive by the Omaha express at noon tomorrow to be placed on sale at the front door. Our prices are less than half those of the florists. Orders taken in the forenoon will be filled upon the arrival of the flowers.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

SHOOTING OF A YOUNG MAN

Laid at the Door of a Mother and Daughter.

Bristol, Tenn., Oct. 15.—Mary Hensley and her pretty young daughter, Dorothy Hensley, were arrested at their home on Wood street in this city Monday afternoon on a charge of attempting to assassinate Ernest Hall, a young man of a prominent family of Piney Fork, Tenn. The young man was shot down near the door of the Hensley home while in company with two friends, residents of the same vicinity. The two women were given a preliminary examination before Judge W. L. Rice on Thursday afternoon and the evidence was sufficient to bind them over to answer an indictment in the Hustings court of Bristol, Va.

The prisoners were taken to Abingdon, Va., Tuesday night by Deputy City Sergeant Joseph East and locked in the county jail at that place. On the night referred to young Hall and two companions who came to Bristol to attend the Wallace circus, went to the Hensley home, peeping at the door for admittance. The family consists of Mrs. Hensley and two daughters, Dorothy and Rena. Not being admitted at the first rap, the young men banged at the door the second time. At this time Mrs. Hensley, mother of

EXPERT AT WORK

C. F. Leland's Hearing Adjourned Pending Examination of Books.

Explains Some Matters Further at the After-noon Session.

The cross-examination of Charles F. Leland was adjourned yesterday afternoon at a little after 4 o'clock until Monday, Nov. 2, when the examination of the books by an expert accountant shall have been completed.

During the latter part of the examination but few new facts were brought out, the testimony being mainly toward going to further strengthen those facts already learned.

The note for \$3000, to which Mr. Leland admitted having signed the fictitious name of McIntyre, was further touched upon.

The connection of Mr. Leland with Charles A. Towne was also probed further. He told of the contract with Mr. Towne, whereby he expected to secure about \$25,000 as his share of Mr. Towne's profits in certain deals. He told of a personal interview which he recently had with Mr. Towne, in which the latter assured him of his confidence that the money would be earned, and Mr. Leland was confident that the Towne contract, on which no value was placed in the list of assets, would be worth its face value, \$25,000.

Mr. Harrison, Mr. Leland's attorney, then took up the cross-examination and asked certain questions with a view to giving Mr. Leland a chance to explain matters which he wished to make clear. Mr. Leland told of an offer of Mr. Martin to make him a present of \$10,000 and \$5000 a year until Johnson's defalcation was made good, on condition that Johnson's crime was covered up, and on condition that Mr. Leland accepted the offer of the boy's father to land stated that it was then too late, as Johnson had already been arrested, and matters had to take their course. He swore that he had discovered Johnson's defalcation but a short time before the closing of his bank. He also testified that he had no real property, no homestead and no personal property but his household effects.

Mr. Phelps brought the examination to a close with a few brief questions. "The bank was losing money outside of Johnson's defalcation?" "Well I must admit that it did lose some."

"Over \$50,000?" "Well, hardly that. Then you must remember I had to go through the panic."

During the afternoon Mr. Leland explained the reason for drawing some \$40,000 from the bank in a few months. He said that the American Exchange bank had always advised him to loan his money up to the limit, if possible, and he had frequently drawn on them for ready cash. He followed their advice, and in March borrowed a large sum, which he used in investments, and later, when it became necessary to pay it back, he checked out his balance and overdraw his account \$20,000.



Hunter Whiskey

Easy to Take Easy to Operate
Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—
Hood's Pills

GRAND TRUNK
To Run Steamers From Tacoma to Australia.
San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 15.—The information was made public today, that the Grand Trunk road, is about to place three large and modern steamers in the Australian trade sailing from Tacoma, in competi-

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The strike of 350 employees of the Piano and Organ Supply company at Chicago, for the "closed shop" has failed. The men applied for their old places Thursday.

An examination shows that James H. Hogan, Yale's star tackle, broke a rib during the game with Holy Cross. It will probably keep him out of the game for several days.

A series of depredations, alleged to have been committed by a gang of white men, on the Omaha reservation, has brought the Indians of the Sunk and Wolf lodges to a high state of excitement. U. S. Marshal Sloan has sent a number of deputies to quiet the Indians and arrest the guilty ones. The braves threaten disaster to the men if caught and an effort is being made to capture them and take them to Omaha.

ROCK CRUSHER WANTED.

The city of Superior is very much in need of a rock crushing plant, according to the reports from across the bay. Next season a great deal of crushed rock will be needed for the city and county thoroughfares and there are no crushers there. The nearest are on this side of the bay and those are running to their full capacity nearly all the time to take care of the local demand for crushed rock.

The Superiors claim there is a good opening in that city for some enterprising firm that cares to put in a plant. One of the handicaps that the rock crushing plant in Superior would have is the scarcity of rock in the immediate vicinity of the city whereas it is found in ample quantities in the vicinity of the crushers. On the other side of the bay it would be necessary to ship the rock to the crusher by rail or have it hauled some distance by team as there is no rock formation within the city limits. Heretofore this has been held as an advantage by the people across the bay, but when it comes to road making, with nothing directly available but red clay, the advantage is not so clear, particularly when all the road material used across the bay must be shipped in by rail.

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following jurors have been summoned to appear for the general term of municipal court, Oct. 20 at 9 a. m.: Charles Peterson, Julius Abrahamson, Charles Gustaf, Eugene Kelly, Al Kuelow, C. D. Patterson, Thomas Gordon, Nicholas Pomeroy, H. A. Kiehn, S. B. Hill, Thomas A. Pinto, A. F. Swanson, August F. Stahlbusch, Charles H. Dittell, J. E. Steele, O. Jones, C. A. Britte, John M. Wilson, Philip Bevis, C. A. Johnson, Canell, Forrier, Joseph Lloyd, W. H. Kilton.

EAT ALL YOU WANT.

Persons troubled with indigestion or dyspepsia can eat all they want if they take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and gives health and strength. Sold by all druggists.

READ, READ, CLOTHING BUYERS!

The Great Dissolution of Partnership Closing Out Sale is breaking all previous Records for fast and furious clothing selling. Vast crowds are delighted and astonished at the marvelous bargains. Don't be too late. Take advantage of a good thing. Remember, Mr. B. J. Cook is to give up his business, and the entire stock is at your mercy.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE PRICES:

Handsomeness Fall and Winter Suits.

The celebrated Charles Kaufman & Bro.'s hand-tailored, union-made Suits at less than wholesale.

\$10.00 Suits for...	\$5.75
\$12.00 Suits for...	\$7.75
\$15.00 Suits for...	\$9.75
\$18.00 Suits for...	\$12.75
\$20.00 Suits for...	\$14.75
\$25.00 Suits for...	\$17.75

Swell Winter Overcoats For less than the cloth cost.

\$10.00 Overcoats at	\$5.75
\$12.00 Overcoats at	\$7.75
\$15.00 Overcoats at	\$9.75
\$18.00 Overcoats at	\$12.75
\$20.00 Overcoats at	\$14.75
\$25.00 Overcoats at	\$17.75

Take Notice.

This sale gives you your choice of the highest grade garments in the world at lower prices than they can ever be bought for again.

Space will not permit us to mention more of our bargains, but we have hundreds not mentioned in this advertisement.

EAGLE CLOTHING CO.,

321 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.
Great Dissolution Sale. Open Saturday Evenings Until 10:30.

THE STAGE

"All the Comforts of Home," one of the brightest and funniest of farce comedies, delighted a large audience at the Metropolitan last evening and is evidently in for a good run. The situations are laughable, the lines bright and there is fun all around. Mr. Forbes, in the role of Alfred Hastings, surprised his fondly carried through the perplexing and ludicrous situations. Miss Harcourt won new laurels as Mrs. Fowler, a character part that gives her a fine opportunity for the use of her talents in that direction. Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Robinson, Ernest Williams and Miss Dean all have parts which they take well and Miss Carter and Miss Marshall were seen in roles which did not call for very much from them, but which they played excellently.

The play will be given again this evening and tomorrow afternoon and evening. The store in which the first act of "A Girl from Sweden" is located, is of a type of "company" stores found in every district given over to lumbering in the great Northwest, as all who have been in the lumber camps will readily recognize when the play is presented here tomorrow evening at the Lyceum. It is of a class of general store in which everything from molasses to dynamite and gold. Where the mill is landed and the men outfitted with their worn-out stockings and other needs. This play is one that deals with types of people, and is replete with the atmosphere of pine woods into which so many emigrants from Sweden find their way under the most trying conditions of the long cold winters when the thermometer seeks the lowest of levels.

VESPER SERVICES.

Unitarian Church Will Resume Them on Sunday.

Four years ago, Rev. Harry White, of the Unitarian church, inaugurated the plan of having an afternoon service at 5 o'clock on Sundays. These vesper services were not intended to be continued through the whole of the church year, but lasted only from about the middle of October until the first of January.

How Is Your Winter Underwear?

Better supply yourself with some of those warm, comfortable, all-wool garments at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per garment, sold by C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

TALKED TOO MUCH.

Robbers Confide Their Plans to City Marshal.

St. Paul, Oct. 15.—A special to the Dispatch from Woonsocket, S. D., says: An attempt was made to rob the Citizens' National bank here last night. Four strangers landed here yesterday, and in the evening one of them offered the city marshal \$200 if he would get off the street and keep quiet, saying they intended to rob the bank, then steal a horse, drive to Wessington Springs and rob the bank there. The officer arrested the four men.

Outing Flannel Night Robes. A large assortment of well made night robes at 50c, 75c and \$1.00. C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

STRIKE DECLARED OFF. Kansas City, Oct. 15.—The strike of the 20 freight handlers which has been on since June has been officially declared off by President Dobson, of the local union, who says: "It is useless to prolong a hopeless struggle."

SIX INJURED. Chicago, Oct. 15.—Six persons were severely injured in a collision between electric cars at Fifty-first street and Wallace streets today. The accident was due to the slippery condition of the rails the result of rain.

DIED FROM WOUND. Pittsburgh, Oct. 15.—William A. Stegner, who last night shot and badly wounded Amelia Garrett, a stenographer at Edgewood, Pa., and who afterward cut his own throat and put a bullet into his brain, died at the Homeopathic hospital early today. Miss Garrett has recovered consciousness, but is still in a critical condition. Her mother says Stegner's intentions so annoyed her daughter that last year she had him arrested and placed under bonds to keep the peace.

A LOVE LETTER. Would not interest you if you're looking for a guaranteed Salve for Sores, Burns or Piles. Otto Dodd, of Ponder, Mo., writes: "I suffered with an ugly sore for a year, but a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. It's the best Salve on earth, 25c, at all druggists."

REDSKINS ELOPE

Louis of the Mohawks and Eva of the Tiogas.

Waited Three Years In Vain For Mother's Approval.

New York, Oct. 16.—There was an Indian marriage in this city on Monday, which, though it was not preceded by raids on burning tepees, blooded tomahawks and forced marches through the wilderness, nevertheless represented as long as devoted a courtship as any wedding of the romantic Indian fiction of the haircloth sofa era of our literature.

Two years ago, Louis, who earns his living among the palefaces as a house painter, went up the Caughnawaga reservation, in Canada, where Eva's mother has lived since, marrying into the Caughnawaga tribe. He went up with great faith that he was going to bring Eva back as his bride. It was not so to be. Eva's mother was a Catholic and Louis was an Episcopalian, and it wouldn't do at all. Besides, they were too young and she was as many other reasons as have ever been found since parents first began to invent pretexts for making their own children happy.

As a matter of fact, Eva's mother didn't want Eva to marry anybody who would take her away from the reservation; how much this affection was bolstered up by the usefulness of the girl as a housekeeper and a nurse for the younger children it is no part of the story. Louis, however, was as many other reasons as have ever been found since parents first began to invent pretexts for making their own children happy.

Two years ago, Louis, who earns his living among the palefaces as a house painter, went up the Caughnawaga reservation, in Canada, where Eva's mother has lived since, marrying into the Caughnawaga tribe. He went up with great faith that he was going to bring Eva back as his bride. It was not so to be. Eva's mother was a Catholic and Louis was an Episcopalian, and it wouldn't do at all. Besides, they were too young and she was as many other reasons as have ever been found since parents first began to invent pretexts for making their own children happy.

As a matter of fact, Eva's mother didn't want Eva to marry anybody who would take her away from the reservation; how much this affection was bolstered up by the usefulness of the girl as a housekeeper and a nurse for the younger children it is no part of the story. Louis, however, was as many other reasons as have ever been found since parents first began to invent pretexts for making their own children happy.

Two years ago, Louis, who earns his living among the palefaces as a house painter, went up the Caughnawaga reservation, in Canada, where Eva's mother has lived since, marrying into the Caughnawaga tribe. He went up with great faith that he was going to bring Eva back as his bride. It was not so to be. Eva's mother was a Catholic and Louis was an Episcopalian, and it wouldn't do at all. Besides, they were too young and she was as many other reasons as have ever been found since parents first began to invent pretexts for making their own children happy.

As a matter of fact, Eva's mother didn't want Eva to marry anybody who would take her away from the reservation; how much this affection was bolstered up by the usefulness of the girl as a housekeeper and a nurse for the younger children it is no part of the story. Louis, however, was as many other reasons as have ever been found since parents first began to invent pretexts for making their own children happy.

Two years ago, Louis, who earns his living among the palefaces as a house painter, went up the Caughnawaga reservation, in Canada, where Eva's mother has lived since, marrying into the Caughnawaga tribe. He went up with great faith that he was going to bring Eva back as his bride. It was not so to be. Eva's mother was a Catholic and Louis was an Episcopalian, and it wouldn't do at all. Besides, they were too young and she was as many other reasons as have ever been found since parents first began to invent pretexts for making their own children happy.

As a matter of fact, Eva's mother didn't want Eva to marry anybody who would take her away from the reservation; how much this affection was bolstered up by the usefulness of the girl as a housekeeper and a nurse for the younger children it is no part of the story. Louis, however, was as many other reasons as have ever been found since parents first began to invent pretexts for making their own children happy.

Two years ago, Louis, who earns his living among the palefaces as a house painter, went up the Caughnawaga reservation, in Canada, where Eva's mother has lived since, marrying into the Caughnawaga tribe. He went up with great faith that he was going to bring Eva back as his bride. It was not so to be. Eva's mother was a Catholic and Louis was an Episcopalian, and it wouldn't do at all. Besides, they were too young and she was as many other reasons as have ever been found since parents first began to invent pretexts for making their own children happy.

As a matter of fact, Eva's mother didn't want Eva to marry anybody who would take her away from the reservation; how much this affection was bolstered up by the usefulness of the girl as a housekeeper and a nurse for the younger children it is no part of the story. Louis, however, was as many other reasons as have ever been found since parents first began to invent pretexts for making their own children happy.

Two years ago, Louis, who earns his living among the palefaces as a house painter, went up the Caughnawaga reservation, in Canada, where Eva's mother has lived since, marrying into the Caughnawaga tribe. He went up with great faith that he was going to bring Eva back as his bride. It was not so to be. Eva's mother was a Catholic and Louis was an Episcopalian, and it wouldn't do at all. Besides, they were too young and she was as many other reasons as have ever been found since parents first began to invent pretexts for making their own children happy.

As a matter of fact, Eva's mother didn't want Eva to marry anybody who would take her away from the reservation; how much this affection was bolstered up by the usefulness of the girl as a housekeeper and a nurse for the younger children it is no part of the story. Louis, however, was as many other reasons as have ever been found since parents first began to invent pretexts for making their own children happy.

Two years ago, Louis, who earns his living among the palefaces as a house painter, went up the Caughnawaga reservation, in Canada, where Eva's mother has lived since, marrying into the Caughnawaga tribe. He went up with great faith that he was going to bring Eva back as his bride. It was not so to be. Eva's mother was a Catholic and Louis was an Episcopalian, and it wouldn't do at all. Besides, they were too young and she was as many other reasons as have ever been found since parents first began to invent pretexts for making their own children happy.

As a matter of fact, Eva's mother didn't want Eva to marry anybody who would take her away from the reservation; how much this affection was bolstered up by the usefulness of the girl as a housekeeper and a nurse for the younger children it is no part of the story. Louis, however, was as many other reasons as have ever been found since parents first began to invent pretexts for making their own children happy.

Two years ago, Louis, who earns his living among the palefaces as a house painter, went up the Caughnawaga reservation, in Canada, where Eva's mother has lived since, marrying into the Caughnawaga tribe. He went up with great faith that he was going to bring Eva back as his bride. It was not so to be. Eva's mother was a Catholic and Louis was an Episcopalian, and it wouldn't do at all. Besides, they were too young and she was as many other reasons as have ever been found since parents first began to invent pretexts for making their own children happy.

JOHNSON & MOE,

THE WEST END BIG DEPARTMENT STORE.

We Are Preparing for a "Big Time" for Our Patrons Next Week!

OUR FORMAL GRAND FALL OPENING COMMENCES MONDAY—GRAND FREE CONCERT—FREE CUT FLOWERS—and a houseful of timely bargains will all be yours to enjoy. See our "ad" in Saturday's Evening Herald and in thousands of handbills distributed tomorrow. We call your attention to some of the "good things" for your Saturday shopping:

In the Dress Goods Section

A GROUP OF SPECIAL VALUES FOR TOMORROW'S SHOPPING.

GROUP NO. 1—

50c and 58c Suitings at 39c.
40-inch Wood Cheviots, 50c value, comes in all the leading fall shades, and black—39c.
40-inch Zibeline, a splendidly finished, stylish suiting, worth 58c—39c.
38-inch all-wool Habit Cloth, in colors and black, 50c value—tomorrow 39c.

GROUP NO. 2—

75c Suitings at 59c.
40-inch fine Zibeline Suitings, in grey and blue mixtures; regular 75c value—59c.
40-inch wool Novelty Suitings and New Granite Cloth, in pretty styles; worth 68c—59c tomorrow, choice.

GROUP NO. 3—

\$1.25 54-inch All-Wool Suitings at 98c.
54-inch all-wool Cheviot, Broadcloth and Venetian Cloth, in leading colors and black; a splendid range for tailored suits; regular price and good value at \$1.25—98c tomorrow.

Silks and Velvets.

A FEW EXTRAORDINARY VALUES AT THIS SALE.

\$1.25 Black Silks at 95c.

23-inch black Taffeta Silk, guaranteed quality, our regular \$1.25 kind—95c.
23-inch black Silk Peau de Soie, splendid quality at \$1.25—tomorrow 95c.

75c Metallic Print Velvets at 58c.

Metallic printed Velvets, for waists, comes in black and blue, neat silver or gold metallic dots; regular 75c value—58c tomorrow, yard.

Ladies' New Silk Waists.

Ladies' Silk Waists, made in latest style of black silk Taffeta and silk Peau de Soie, tucked front, button trimmed; made to sell at \$5.00—tomorrow special \$3.98.

Outing Flannel Special.

One case fine Outing Flannel, in dainty pink and blue stripes, 10 to 20-yard lengths; our 10c kind—tomorrow special, yard 7c.

In Ladies' Cloaks



We show, perhaps, the most extensive line of high-class and absolute correctly tailored garments to be found anywhere at the Head of the Lakes. Some are our own imported exclusive Parisian styles that you will find nowhere else. We call your attention to a few, but description cannot do justice, so please come and see them, and you can select your garment now and if you pay a little down we will reserve it for you.

Ladies' 40-inch Coats, mostly loose and half or semi-tight fitting, satin lined and beautifully trimmed, with silk braids and ornaments, some with single capes, others with triple cape, made in fine black Zibeline and wool kersey—prices range from—

\$12.00, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.50, \$25.00 to \$57.50.

Ladies' Furs.

Our furs are made by the best manufacturers in the country, and with our guarantee behind it you are safe in buying here.

Ladies' black Coney Fur Scarfs—\$1.98 at

Ladies' imitation Marten Fur Scarfs, at—

\$2.75, \$3.98, \$4.98, \$5.50, \$5.98

Ladies' Isabel and Sabel Fox Scarfs, at—

\$10.00, \$11.00, \$15.00 and up.

Ladies' Electric Seal Jacket, Nutra trimmed, at—

\$28.50

Better ones up to \$60.

See our Parisian Opera Coat in show window. It's a "dream."

Special lot of Ladies' Cloaks

of last year's styles—about fifty garments will be closed tomorrow, at—

Exactly Half Price.

\$5 Coats, \$2.50—\$10 Coats, \$5.00—and so on.

current theories in the village is that the philosopher is a man, who is either lost on mischief or is mentally unbalanced. Others say the walk and general appearance are feminine.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

The English trainer seems to build a little more for the future. He fixes his eyes upon a race deeper down in the calendar than his American counterpart, says the Metropolitan Magazine.

There is a well known saying in Britain that it takes two years to win a Czarowitz. Obviously all sorts of constructions may be put upon this saying. Naturally the conditions that tend to victory are a fair aged horse, a light weight and an animal that has not had the life knocked out of him by too much racing.

A horse with sufficient class to win the Czarowitz, and 4 or 5 years old, generally will have incurred a fair penalty in the way of weight.

I was living in the Hotel Metropole, London, and had become acquainted with a well known, successful owner. He was of the oyster habit—lunched to silent meditation, consequently he was forever and ever landing the bookies. His method savored of sameness, too.

When one of his horses was at 20 to 1, he would go down the line very quietly, betting book in hand, and have on \$500. It generally came off. He had been a barometer in the city in his early days, which may account for his methodism.

The Czarowitz incident was this way. Just after the weights were out a friend of mine who was associated with Tom Cannon came to me and said: "Morine Cannon rides Blundell Maple's mare in the Czarowitz—she's got eight stuns—she's a good chance."

I lacked this wise tip with alacrity, and a week later the mare went lame. Monday of the Newmarket meeting, as I was coming through the hotel corridor, I saw my friend, the wise one, in es and all.

"Are you going up?" he asked. "I shook my head respectfully. 'I have had my play and I am done,' I explained."

Quite in the way of a casual remark I said: "I suppose you've no chance," meaning his mare, Penelope. She was generally classed as a selling plater, and I had lost 5 to 2 in the bottom weight.

To my astonishment he answered in his lazy drawl: "I've got a great chance. The mare's 100 to 1, and you'd better have a bit on."

I knew the man to be quite safe on the subject of handicaps, and had an interview with a man who dealt in such matters. He readily laid me 10 to 1, all I wanted of it, coaxed me to back the mare to show me my head and remarked: "If Penelope's as good as the owner thinks she is, she'll win, if she's as I think she is, she'll run last."

There was a very large field that year, nearly thirty horses, and Eastmure won. Penelope second, and all the others many long ways behind.

Ragmunde had not shown Czarowitz for a year or more, and was also at a long price.

UNIVERSAL LANGUAGES.

"No new universal language has sprung up for thirty years or more.

That is odd," said a philologist, according to the Philadelphia Record.

"What is odd about it?" asked a listener.

"Why, ever since 1600 or thereabouts universal languages have been appearing regularly. Looking back over 200 years, there must always have been a student, sitting in his library, making up for himself a new language of 20,000 or 30,000 words."

"Since Volapuk appeared, though, the universal language makers seem to have given up. Volapuk was invented by Rev. Johann Schleyer, a German, and it was put before the world twenty years ago. It made rather a hit. Faddists all over the world took it up. I understand that Volapuk grammars in eighteen different languages have been issued. There were also Volapuk journals and magazines—Volapuk-ables, 'Le Volapuk,' 'Timable Volapuk,' 'Cagabled Volapukales,' this last a comic journal, published in Munich. The others came out severally in Schleyer's town of Constance, in Paris, in Rotterdam and in Porto Rico."

"We don't hear much of the universal language of Volapuk now. We don't hear any more of it than we do of the Bishop Wilkins universal language, which was described by its author in a book in 1668. This Wilkins language—the first universal one—was so intricate that, though many tried to master it, not one succeeded. Even the bishop himself, it is said, could not talk or write it except with his dictionary and book of rules beside him."

"Leibnitz a little later than Wilkins, worked on a universal language—'Speciemes Generales,' he called it. He never perfected this language. Perhaps it is just as well."

"Labbie, a priest, invented a language, and so, too, did Kircher, another priest. Thus on and on for 200 years, these tongues appeared, and finally Volapuk came. Since Volapuk I don't believe we have had a single new one."

\$57.90 San Francisco and Return.

Oct. 8 to 17 the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to San Francisco and return for \$57.90. Good returning until Nov. 30. Account American bankers' meeting. Five trains daily, including Lake Superior & North Coast Limited. Electric lighted, steam heated, observation, cafe cars. For tickets and full information call at city office, 322 West Superior street.

Detroit and Return, \$25.14.

Via the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale Oct. 14 to 17, and good returning until Nov. 30. For further information and sleeping car accommodation, please apply to city ticket office, 426 Spaulding Hotel block.

A CORRECT SHOE



STRONG & GARFIELD CO'S

"COPLEY" LAST


French Calf

Lace or Button,

\$5.00.

PHILLIPS'

218 West Superior St.



The Man from Egypt
Smokes
MOGL
EGYPTIAN
CIGARETTES
10 for 15 cents. Cork Tips or Plain. Save the Coupons.

A MEXICAN PRISON

An Inferno of Which Truth Has Never Been Told.

Starvation, Fever, Exposure and Octagonal Cells Threaten All.

Mexico City, Oct. 15.—Americans unfortunate enough to have been incarcerated in Belem prison describe that institution as an inferno. It can be stated unquestionably that 75 per cent of those confined in Belem for more than a year do not live for six months after their release. When Americans who have been imprisoned for more than a month are set free they almost invariably become inmates of the American hospital for weeks. Their dreadful experiences have broken their down.

Women are huddled in the jail with men. Starvation enfeebles the prisoners, their indescribable surroundings breeding fevers, especially typhoid. Incredible as it may seem, the "torment cells," such as disgraced the middle ages, exist in Belem. Yet this huge prison, constructed by President Diaz, has been described as one of the finest in the world.

The truth about Belem has never been told before. The authorities have carefully and rigorously hidden the facts from the public, especially from Americans in this country. Only one newspaper, the Monitor, a small sheet bitterly antagonistic to the government, has ventured to describe the horrors of the prison.

Those who enter the prison without money run the gauntlet of death by starvation, fever and exposure. Prisoners are required to supply their own bedding, and they are supposed to buy their food, although the authorities do not instruct to feed them. At best, the rations consist of bread and water in the morning, for dinner caldo soup, which Americans, however voracious, cannot eat because of its abominable taste—and bread and water in the evening. If a prisoner manages to smuggle money into the prison he can buy enough food to sustain life, but usually he is stripped of this money.

The legal trials of imprisoned Americans are delayed in hopes of securing bail money, which fall to the authorities should the accused disappear after their liberation on bail. Necessary Americans suffer more than Mexicans in Belem because less accustomed to the privations they must endure.

More than 60 per cent of the lower classes of the City of Mexico have never slept in a bed, so most Mexican

prisoners can rest almost comfortably in the stone floors of Belem. As many Mexicans live on corn and beans exclusively, Mexican prisoners sustain life on prison rations. Uncleanly, the Mexicans can endure the vermin, although often Mexicans who have been in the prison for long terms have been killed by this horrible evil.

Compelled to sleep on the damp floors, Americans contract rheumatism in its most acute forms. Even when read of their sufferings would be abhorrent.

It would be hard to convince people in the United States that in the leading prison of Mexico exists a system of torture to compel testimony and to punish selected prisoners. This system is based on the principles of the inquisition of Spain. Americans who have read the highly descriptive articles describing Belem to be the most modern institution of its kind on the continent will be incredulous when told that there are cells in Belem built after the same plans as those in Italy for prisoners sentenced to terms of "a year and a day."

The "octagonal cells" of Belem are 5 feet high, 3 feet long, and 2 feet wide. The wretch confined in one of them cannot stand, sit or lie without suffering. Prisoners are locked in these chambers of torture for periods of twenty-four hours to two months. An American who was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment for the murder of a Mexican twelve years ago has been in an octagonal cell for the past six months.

During this length of time he has been visited by but one friend, an American who managed to see him by resorting to a ruse. This friend describes the condemned man as being emaciated and having a ghastly yellow complexion.

It is probable that there are many other prisoners in the same condition, but visitors are not allowed into the section reserved for those subjected to the extreme punishments.

An investigation into the conditions in the "octagonal cells" would result in revelations that would startle the civilized world, but the chances are they will never be investigated, for in spite of the fact that Mexico claims to be a republic, it is ruled more despotically in many ways than the most pronounced monarchy.

Desperate—babe of human existence. Dandruff Blood Bitter cure it promptly. Permanently. Regulates and cleans the stomach.

DOG SAVES MAN'S LIFE.
Animal Runs For Aid When Tree Falls.

Susquehanna, Oct. 15.—John Reagan, a Cascade farmer, went out to fell trees. The dog followed him. Reagan cut down a tall oak. It fell and lodged against another tree. Reagan was pinned to the ground. There was a deep rut in the earth under Reagan's body, else he would have been killed instantly.

The dog, seeing the predicament of his master, attempted to bark, supplementing it with attempts to pull his master from under the tree. Finding it useless, he ran toward the house. The dog, which carried the bark, when the tree was cut off, ran back, barking, and Reagan was soon released. Little the worse for his queer experience.

STUDIES IN THE OLD TESTAMENT FROM SAMUEL TO SOLOMON--DAVID'S CONFESSION!

International Sunday School Lesson For October 18, 1903.

Psalm 51:1-17: "Have mercy upon me, O God, according to thy loving kindness. According to the multitude of thy tender mercies blot out my transgressions. Wash me thoroughly from mine iniquity, and cleanse me from my sin. For I acknowledge my transgressions, and my sin is ever before me. Against thee, thee only, have I sinned, and done that which is evil in thy sight; that thou mayest be justified when thou speakest, and be clear when thou judgest. Behold, thy truth was shapen in iniquity, and in sin did my mother conceive me. Behold, thou desirest truth in the inward parts, and in the hidden parts thou shalt make me to know wisdom. Purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean; wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow. Make me to hear joy and gladness; that the bones which thou hast broken may rejoice. Hide thy face from my sins, and blot out all mine iniquities. Create in me a clean heart, O God, and renew a right spirit within me. Cast me not away from thy presence, and take not thy holy spirit from me. Restore unto me the joy of thy salvation, and uphold me with thy free spirit. Then will I teach transgressors thy ways, and sinners shall be converted unto thee. Deliver me from blood-guiltiness, O God, thou God of my salvation. And my tongue shall praise thee, O Lord, of thy righteousness. O Lord, open thou my lips, and my mouth shall show forth thy praise. Thou hast no pleasure in burnt offering. God is not in the heaven; a broken spirit, a broken and a contrite heart, O God, thou wilt not despise." Golden Text: "O God, thou wilt not despise." Psalm 51:10.

A TRAIL OF SORROW.
Sin leaves a trail of sorrow in its wake. It turns the heart of the religious person to the throne of God with a painful petition. This petition could never be offered with any courage were it not for the mercy and loving kindness of the heavenly Father. David measured the mercy he expected to receive from God by what he knew of the divine loving kindness. At the basis of all Christian prayer lies this conviction of the grace of God that awaits the call of the needy children of men. To God's loving favor and the free bestowal of his forgiveness and support Israel owed her call to a unique place in the world, and her hold upon that place. To the same beneficent source the Christian owes his privileges of redemption and his hope of life everlasting. The Psalmist has several names for that which we commonly call sin, and each of these names has its peculiar shade of meaning. Viewed simply as a violation of God's laws, sin is a transgression which in its derivation means a walking across that law in disobedience. What it communicates of the deep stain sin leaves in the human soul, that is called iniquity, and is termed every thing. The word sin signifies the missing of a mark, one's failure to hit the mark of proper conduct which he aims in. In its every form and under every name sin must be taken to the throne of God. There, the sinner ought to have it "blotted out," should ask the Savior to "cleanse him from all unrighteousness," for in the Psalmist's language there is an expression for the removal of sin and its stain to the throne of God. A sin that God blot out has no more existence in the heaven, and the sinner, who has then forgotten it, and consequently holds it not against the sinner.

When one repeats the prayer, "Thy will be done," he is expressing the washing of regeneration and the renewing of the Holy Spirit, then the person feels that he has been cleansed from his sin, and he ought to be free with his forward progress. In his compassion God is sin along with its guilt. Great is the divine grace, and great is the privilege of confession. Sin is the throne of God to ask for such blessings.

Confession of sin has always occupied a large place in the religious exercises of both Jew and Christian. Augustine's "Confessions" stand in the most noted devotional books in all literature. Many of the Psalms are the confessions of devout souls, who brought their tribute to the throne of God. No one can properly worship without making confession of sin. The Psalmist's confession of his sin is a confession of his religious existence. In fact no sincere Christian could think of approaching God's throne without confession of his sinfulness and entire unworthiness to enjoy the privilege which he seeks. This confession is evident in the very hymns we sing as well as in the prayers we offer, and some of the scripture we customarily read. Sin is ever before us and we should acknowledge it to God.

David felt that his sin was so deep that it was sufficiently measured if he only considered it as against men. It was against God, and in its real iniquity was against him alone, for God is the author of life, and the man who trifles with it trifles with God. The history in Samuel says that the sin for which David is supposed to have been expressing his penitence in this Psalm displeased God. Nathan, the prophet, declared to David that the evil was displeasing to God. In the light of this personal rebuke, one can better understand how David declared that his sin was against God only.

God's condemnation of sin is just. David declares that he made confession of his sin in order that the divine justice might be evident, that it might not appear that God was visiting punishment. What zeal was thus manifested that the proper ideas of God might prevail. It is essential to religion that men should have the proper ideas of the divine justice. What progress the kingdom of God might make if all the children were as zealous as David was for men to think of God in the right terms! Men should be so zealous of their own good, also for the honor of God's name, that it may be thoroughly understood that when sin is confessed.

NEED AND HOPE.
Hope springs in the human heart in response to God's love. When the person looks to God in devout faith, David knew his need, which he expressed in his prayer. He felt that he was shapen in iniquity and conceived in sin. His was a woe as deep as human life, yes, as deep as the mystery of our very existence. He felt what so many millions have felt, that sin has a hold on man so radical that he knows not how to eradicate it.

What shall man do? Man does not begin to realize what to do until he is conscious that God desires truth in the inward parts, that is, sincere and genuine character, not a veneering over his faults, but a structure that shows on its surface what it is in its most secret parts. David's faith told him that the Lord would further the redemption of such character by making him to know the true wisdom. This is the boon after which men have sought through the ages. Sometimes the search has expressed itself through writings as the book of Proverbs. Sometimes in a more formal philosophy, sometimes as a search for a fountain of youth; but always it is for such a renewal of life or of certain of its forces as will enable one to meet and conquer in the battle of the days. But man suffers from the pollutions and diseases of sin. How can he avail himself of the new wisdom vouchsafed him if the debilitating results of his old sins remain in his mind or body or spirit. This question, too, has been solved by the kind Providence that has brought us all the news of grace. The solution was a part of the ground of David's hope. He knew that God would reach to wash him whiter than snow, though his sin had dyed his soul a crimson hue. Many a person has been disconsolate, thinking that his guilt was terrible enough to hound him to the grave, and that nothing could ever clear it away. And this is all very true if one looks merely to his own powers or if he loves his sin and has no intention of quitting it forever. But the moment one genuinely turns to his sin God is graciously near to make him hear the joy and gladness of cleansing from guilt. David expressed his confidence in the guide and encourage the sinners of his day, but the spirit of what he said transcends his language and is to the end of time. His hope may be that of any person today who will seek God's favor in the same spirit David sought.

THE WAY OF JOY.
Complete forgiveness of God's part is essential to the Christian's joy, and, furthermore, the Christian must be made conscious of this forgiveness. The Christian's joy is not a mere assurance, on which Mr. Moody loved to dwell, enters as an important factor in the Christian's life. It is a joy that is not a mere assurance, on which Mr. Moody loved to dwell, enters as an important factor in the Christian's life. It is a joy that is not a mere assurance, on which Mr. Moody loved to dwell, enters as an important factor in the Christian's life.

"I want a pair of rubbers."

When you do want a pair of rubbers, that's what you say to your shoe man. He asks, what size, and hands you a pair; you try 'em on, and if they fit, you take them.

You don't say anything about quality; you don't ask if they're good rubbers.

"What's the use; they're good as any; none of them any good. But they'll keep my feet dry today, anyhow."

It's very common, and very foolish, now that Selz Royal Blue rubbers are ready for you. They are better-than-usual in quality; they supply the only thing you want in rubbers—good service. They are worth asking for and insisting on for that very reason. You'll pay the same price for them as for the uncertain kind.

SELZ
Largest makers of good shoes in the world

slings of their own sin even as David felt his. They wanted to know any talents for the kingdom of God, but have not dared open their mouths. How sweet and earnest is the testimony of such a person after the glowing blood of a multitude of sacrifices, but in a heart bowed with the weight of its sin and in a will that is ready to give up the ghost, the dates of the divine spirit. It would not be far from the real conception of the saying of Christ, "God is spirit, and they that worship him must worship in spirit and in truth."

The last two verses of the psalm seem somewhat contradictory to the high spiritual tone of the rest of it; but it is pretty clearly made out that these verses were not originally a part of the psalm, but were added to it by the devout worshippers of the days of Israel just previous to the return from captivity in Babylon. They were long for the courts of the Lord and felt sure that with their sins confessed, and with their hearts so deeply bowed with a sense of their guilt, God would be delighted to hear and witness their worship in a restored sanctuary on Mount Zion.

SCALPED, BUT YET LIVING
Nebraska Man Describes the Awful Sensations He Endured.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 15.—A true account of the man who was scalped and yet lived to tell the story has been given to the Nebraska State Historical society, and the mute indisputable proof of the incident is a wrinkled scalp which is one of the curiosities in the museum of the Omaha public library. The scalp once adorned the head of William Thompson, and was torn from its natural resting place in an Indian attack on the employees of the Union Pacific railroad, Aug. 6, 1867. The attack was made a short distance from the present site of Kearney, Neb., and in that city lives Moses H. Sydenham, the veteran journalist, who printed the first newspaper in the state, and he is the authority for the authenticity of the incident.

In a personal interview Thompson described to Mr. Sydenham the whole affair, and gave a detailed account of the sensation while the scalping knife of the savage was removing the lock of hair.

Thompson was one of the five men ordered out of the Plum Creek station in Aug. 5 to repair a telegraph wire, a short distance from Kearney. On the afternoon of the next day they encountered the savages. The first suggestion of danger was a pile of ties on the railroad track.

"They had not sooner stopped the hands," said Mr. Sydenham, in describing the incident, "than rifle shots were heard, and the bullets began to

MADE FORTUNE GROWING CACTI

Scientist Found Nothing Else Would Grow in His Orchard.

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 15.—Quietly and unostentatiously a business enterprise of a novel and unique nature has been built up in these parts, and though it is not large enough to attract a great deal of attention it is being carried on successfully from a financial point of view. The man who has made it possible to grow cacti in his orchard is Dr. R. E. Kunze, better known locally as "Bug Catcher." Dr. Kunze is a man of refinement and education, though he is very quiet and unassuming. He takes to scientific things as a duck does to water, and came here a few years ago from New York. Noting the many bugs, butterflies and insects here that are rarely found in other parts, he began to systematically and industriously collect them and send them to Eastern collectors, schools, etc., and it is understood that his work was pleasantly remunerative, for he knew first how to catch and preserve his specimens, and next how to classify them.

Finally he bought a little piece of ground down near the river, a mile south of Washington street, on Seventh avenue, intending to plant an orchard. He tried faithfully for a year or two, but with poor success. He found the soil in that locality was worthless for fruit trees, and the few that did grow were a sickly lot.

It then occurred to him that if he could raise anything else he could grow cacti, so he went into that business. Now he has a cacti nursery, and a fair amount of money out of it. He supplies local people when they want cacti for decorative purposes, but his main business is in the large Eastern cities and in Europe. He has been sending plants to Germany for the last four years, and has made a shipment of about 5000 plants.

Dr. Kunze knows as much about cacti as he does about bugs, and when he meets a new variety he prizes it as a prospector does a promising gold ledge. His "bug" has come from a cacti over in Southwest Arizona, particularly. One variety he goes clear to the Mexican line for and can find nowhere else.

Ask your doctor if Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured his hard cold.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.



KARO CORN SYRUP
is a new, delicious, nutritious table delicacy made from corn, the food value of the grain being retained. On griddle cakes of all makes it adds relish and piquancy that will sharpen the poorest appetite. Karo Corn Syrup is a pure, unadulterated product, better than any other syrup. Sold in airtight, friction-top tins which keep its goodness good.

KARO CORN SYRUP
The Great Spread for Daily Bread.

Sold by All Grocers 10c, 25c, 50c tins.

CORN PRODUCTS CO.
New York and Chicago.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Cure SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Cure SICK HEADACHE

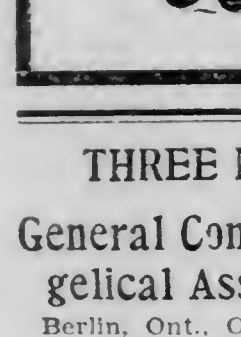
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Cure SICK HEADACHE

New Fall and Winter Styles.

**The Famous
SHOE STORE,**

115 West Superior Street.

Special Tomorrow's Bargains:

**\$3.00**Men's heavy sole
Goodyear welt,
box calf, Blucher
cut, just the shoe
for street wear—
tomorrow only \$3.**\$1.98**Men's \$2.50 heavy
sole Lapeer calf
shoes, wear guar-
anteed—tomor-
row only \$1.98.**98c**Misses' \$2.50 kid
shoes, four dif-
ferent styles—to-
morrow only 98c.**\$1.98**We Guarantee
the Wear
of every pair
of our Boys'
\$1.50 Shoes
made in vic-
satin or box
calf.**\$1.98**Ladies' \$2.50 kid
shoes, light or
extension soles—
kid or patent tip
tomorrow only
\$1.98.**\$2.48**Ladies' regular \$2
shoes, made in
box calf or vic-
kid, extension
sole, Cuban or
low heel, tomor-
row only \$2.48.**THREE NEW BISHOPS.**General Conference of Evan-
gelical Association Elects.Berlin, Ont., Oct. 15.—The general con-
ference of the Evangelical association has
elected T. Bowman, William Horn and S.
C. Breyford bishops. The delegates from
Minnesota to the conference are Rev. P.
R. Plankow, St. Paul; Rev. George
Speth, Mankato; Rev. J. M. Halpern,
Minneapolis; Rev. C. W. Sydow, Fair-
mont; and Rev. J. G. Simon, Brainerd.**ACQUITTED OF ASSAULT.**Frederick N. J., Oct. 15.—The jury be-
lieved that the defendant, "Monk" Eastman,
Bernard Smith and Joseph Brown were
tried on a charge of assault with intent to
kill James McMahon, returned a verdict of
not guilty today. Eastman, who is a prominent
figure in Wall street, and Smith, his brother-in-
law, were accused of having hired Eastman
and Brown to assault McMahon. The last-
named was formerly McMahon's coachman and
had had trouble with his employer.The only big dance of the season,
Electricians' ball at Armory, Monday
evening, Oct. 26th. Come and see the
grand electrical display. Don't fail to
attend. Plaster.**MR. LELAND
EXCEPTS**To the Report of His Testi-
mony Regarding
Bank's Affairs.He Claims to Have Made
an Honest Account-
ing.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Your paper of yesterday published only a part of my examination and seemed bent on producing a sensation, whether the testimony warranted it or not. In no respect did my examination show any irregularity in the keeping of my books, except as to the false entries made by E. E. Johnson. Nor were any assets discovered that had not been duly turned over to the trustee. My books were not subject to inspection by any one except myself and employees. It therefore made no difference what method was adopted so long as it answered my purpose. It is needless to say that the books were not kept with view to their examination by experts and attorneys in bankrupt proceedings. Any one familiar with book-keeping can tell from the books kept where every dollar that I handled came from, and where it went to. This was all they were kept for. Others might have adopted a different method. When I made my own note, the amount was passed to my private account and checked out in the usual way. The checks are all in the trustee's hands. The property acquired by money transferred to my account became assets to pay my debts, and was duly entered on the books. It all shows, the statement that I drew out \$40,000 in March and April is not justified by the facts or anything in evidence. As shown by the books, it has been my custom for years, when money was raised by bills payable, to place the amount to my individual account. When these bills were paid, the amount was charged to my account. This was what happened in March and April of this year. I borrowed a large amount of money from the American Exchange bank and placed it to my credit in my own bank. When this was paid it was charged to my account, as usual. This, with money paid out for other items which were duly entered on the books, and are today assets in the hands of the trustee, clearly account for the difference in the balance, in my individual account in the two months. This was all shown by the books, and as they have been thoroughly examined by an expert employed by the trustee, must have been known to the trustee's attorneys. This being so, I am led to believe that, at least, of these attorneys, was more interested in producing a sensation than in getting at the facts.

I want to ask what there was in the testimony to justify your head lines? Nothing was shown to have been concealed. All of the property mentioned was duly scheduled and in the hands of the trustee. It appears that I have never turned any property worth mentioning over to any member of my family. I do not occupy a home in any kind of an am claiming nothing as exempt from my creditors. Everything has been surrendered. What I have lost I have lost. It may be conceded that bad judgment was shown in some investments. I can only say, using the best judgment I had. This being so, I do not see why, in the absence of any evidence whatever to justify it, I should be held up before the world as a thief.

One of the trustee's counsel was very vigorous in his claim that I had lied to him, though the money referred to was turned over to the marshal with the other assets. His reference to the conversation in which he claimed that I lied to him was a bunch of false statements. At the time of the conversation mentioned I was reluctant to talk, as all manner of suits were being brought against me. This attorney, in order to induce me to talk, stated that he was only after information to effect a settlement with Mr. Martin's creditors at Carlton, and any statement I might make would never be used against me at any other time or place. Relying on this statement, I proceeded to go over my affairs with him. In spite of this, he proceeded to drag this conversation into the examination. I maintain that what I told him was true, but I know he violated his word to me. I won't brutally say he lied.

I have nothing further to say except that I have made an honest accounting of my affairs; have told and expect to tell the truth. I only ask that the public suspend convicting me until there is some evidence to convict me on. There is no foundation for the charge that I held out my institution as a state bank. When the state bank which was founded and organized dissolved, due notice of this fact was published for three weeks in the Duluth papers, and the public was invited to do business with me as a private banker. From then on it ought to have been understood that I alone was conducting the business.

I don't ask you to become my advocate, but I do ask that you impartially publish the facts. Yours respectfully,
CHARLES F. LELAND.
Duluth, Oct. 15.

Takes Strenuous Treatment.

A lumberjack by the name of McLaughlin, while in a wildly drunken condition yesterday in Superior, is said to have headed for Tower bay slip, and with a yell that declared he was a "wharf rat" half Irish and half Scotch, he plunged into the cold waters of the slip and swam across, a distance of about 100 feet. He made good time, although heavily dressed and when pulled out on the other side of the slip said that as he was full of bad whisky, and a very much intoxicated man, he thought the ducking would be a good way to sober up.

It's a mistake to imagine that fishing boats can't be carried in a mistral to suffer a day longer than one can help. Dan's Outboard brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

**Home-Seekers' Excursion
South—Less Than One
Fare Round Trip.**

Via Pennsylvania Lines, from Chicago, Oct. 20th, to points in Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Louisiana. Apply at Pennsylvania Lines Ticket Office, 248 South Chicago street, Chicago, for tickets and particulars, or address H. R. Derling, A. G. P. Agt., No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago.

200 Yards Clark's Thread.Redfern corduroy binding in black and colors—
every day price 8c—Saturday's special price 5c.**The Very Greatest of All Silk Sales****The Millinery Section.**

The millinery assemblage is an important feature of the second floor—don't miss seeing a display that is far beyond the usual in exclusiveness, workmanship, originality and values.

A charming showing of children's trimmed hats in price from \$1.50 to \$3.00. Sailor hats, 75c and \$1.00—and Angora hats at 50c and \$1.00.

Women's Trimmed Hats.

Saturday we show an emphatically better value than can be had anywhere else in Duluth at **\$4.98**

Suit Room Notes.

Our offering of costumes, skirts and coats for October is the best we have ever made. New suits in up-to-date effects take the place of the broken lots which are kept moving by the impetus of low price. Look at these tailored dress and walking suits Saturday, in mixed, rough or plain fabrics, with long or medium coat shapes. Suits that Superior street stores ask \$30 **\$25.00** and \$35 for—tomorrow.

4-lb. Roll Batting.

Opens up just the right size for a comforter—72x84 inches. Contains full four pounds clean comforter batting—a quality quite reasonable at 6c. Saturday, and Saturday only, at **55c**

Bleached Outing.

Bought a great quantity because we could buy it cheap. Quality is of the highest standard, full 36 inches wide—a splendid good service shoe, sizes 2½ to 5½. Saturday and Saturday only, at **64c**

Kid Gloves.

Two Pearl Clasp—self and black stitched in tan, mode, English red, wood brown, and white, soft and elastic, sold everywhere at \$1.00—**75c**

**HAPPENINGS
IN DAKOTAS****Howard Said to Have
Been Justified In Shoot-
ing Estlick.**

SOUTH DAKOTA.
Deadwood—Samuel Estlick, who was shot at Charles N. Howard's ranch in the north end of town, and the well-known cattle man, continues to improve, and will recover. Mr. Howard has retained counsel, but it is not believed that any charges will be filed against him.

According to the testimony of one disinterested witness, Mr. Howard was entirely justified. Estlick was intoxicated and was dragging his wife by the hair of her head around the yard and kicking her. Mr. Howard intervened and was assaulted by Estlick. Mr. Howard being a man nearly 70 years old, and Estlick a young and vigorous man, the former had no chance with him.

Another hired man who held Estlick in mortal terror when the latter was drunk, fired a revolver in the air to attract Estlick's attention from Howard and the latter escaped into the house. Estlick then set out through the house armed with a butcher knife, looking for his wife, who had concealed herself. He entered in a room where Mr. Howard was not to approach nearer.

Howard was armed with the declaration that he would kill Howard. Estlick ran at him and grabbed the muzzle of the shotgun. In the struggle the gun was discharged, the charge striking Estlick about the waist line.

Howard sitting up, a Rescued Indian, charged with horse stealing. He was waived examination and is confined in the Deadwood jail.

**Sioux Falls—Attorney General Philo
Hall, in behalf of John C. Perkins, com-
missioner of insurance of the state, has
filed a demurrer to the complaint of the
Clarkston Fire Insurance company of
Clarkston, Ala., for the purpose of
nullifying the Phoenix Insurance com-
pany, the Royal Insurance company of
Liverpool, the German-American In-
surance company and the Springfield
Fire and Marine Insurance company,
which seek to have the anti-compact
act of the last legislature, de-
clared unconstitutional by the federal
court. The demurrer is in part as fol-
lows:**

"This defendant demurs to the said bill and for cause of demurrer shows that the complaints have not in and by their said bills made or stated such a case

as entitles them in a court of equity to a relief from or against this defendant. The complaint is defective in that it fails to state the facts which constitute the said bill or any of said matters."

Clark—At the mass meeting of citizens, the proposition of putting in a system of water works was discussed. A motion was carried directing the town board to call an election for the purpose of voting on the proposition.

It is proposed to build a standpipe on the case of the state vs. Collins and has means of an engine and machinery connected with a well dug for that purpose.

A large majority of the property owners seemed to favor the proposition and it will probably meet with little opposition.

Madison—The case of Charles Kaufman & Brothers vs. C. E. Rice, resulted in a judgment for the plaintiff of \$4,000 in damages, the case of Collins and Edwards charged with neglecting the defendants were allowed to plead guilty to petty larceny and were given twenty days.

George Beck brought his daughter, Miss Daisy Beck, home from the Sioux Falls hospital. She was taken ill of typhoid fever.

Brookings—Professors Chilcott and Hansen of the State Agricultural college, have been appointed by the national commission of college and experiment stations, the first of the Lowland Purchase exposition board to prepare exhibits, the former of macaroni wheat and the latter of fruits of the Northwest.

Gunn Valley—A fine two-inch artesian well has been completed on the ranch of W. F. Robinson. It is 80 feet deep, flows about 10 gallons a minute and has a pressure of fifty pounds to the square inch. The well was drilled in nine days.

Dalzell—James M. Priest, aged 53, was cleaning out a well when a rock fell upon him, crushing his skull. He came to the Hills in 1892, and had represented the county in the legislature.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Hans Sorenson, manager for the Minneapolis cold storage branch house here, had a scare from two highwaymen. They showed guns under his nose and ordered him to hand over his money. He pointed a small pocket knife at them and they skipped. Both were heavily veiled and he could not give a description of them.

In the suit of Sykes vs. Larratt for \$500 damages, the jury awarded the plaintiff \$280. Sykes contended that he left 12 horses at camp in the care of Larratt, who neglected them with the result that many died.

Johnson, the insane man, who escaped from the Trail county officers while on the way to the asylum, was found by a Fargo policeman.

Gray-Sailant Co

If you are looking for "auction sale" silks (twin relative of "job lots" silks) you will not find them here.

If you are looking for the leftovers of by-gone sales, you'll not find them at the New Store.

If you want the "stock reducing" kind you can have them at one-third their value.

Silks Which Sold as High as \$1.50— foulards, printed indias, corded tulle, Bengales and black corded habutais—there is nothing the matter with the quality—we've sold them up to \$1.50 a yard—our price Saturday not 59c, but **48c**

But, if you are looking for the very best silks—desirable in every way—standard, staple, superior—this is where you'll find them. Saturday, wise buyers will reap extraordinary benefit.

27-inch Guaranteed Black Taffeta—a silk, with a rich, lustrous finish that only first-class silks have—guaranteed to stand hard wear—warranted to prove satisfactory—you can buy it at less than \$1.50 a yard—sale price **95c**

Black Gros-Grain and Bengaline Silks—you know the richness and durability of these silks—without a rival for skirts, waists and dresses—always sold by us at \$1.25 and \$1.40, Saturday you can buy them at **98c**

19-inch Colored Taffeta—35 pieces only of an excellent silk for drop skirts and interlinings—would be considered cheap by other stores at 65c—our price for **47½c** Saturday.

Every Sort of Shoe Wear.

For Women, Misses and Children—a broad variety of service defiers that we have selected with a care for every detail that makes a good shoe—honest leathers, comfortable shapes, stylish lasts. The best values you can possibly obtain.

Women's Fall and Winter Shoes with heavy soles, high Cuban heels and patent tips, \$2 and \$2.50 qualities—**\$1.50**

Children's Turned Sole Shoes, laced and buttoned, sizes 5 to 8, all colors—regular price \$1.00—**75c**

Boys' Kalf Skin Shoes—solid wearing—a good sensible shoe, sizes 2½ to 5½—**\$1.00**—price.

Large Misses' Shoes—in kid and box calf low city heel, for school wear—sizes 2½ to 5½—\$2.00 value—**\$1.50**

Misses' Kid and Box Calf Shoes, all solid throughout, neat fitting and good wearing—1½ to 2—**\$1.25**

The Best Makes of Rubbers can be had here at something less than you pay at the other stores.

**Another Sale
of Remnants.**

This time they are from our wash goods and flannel department. The first sale of these fabrics we have had this season, consequently there is a splendid assortment of various lengths of flannelettes, outtings, shaker flannels, ginghams, wool flannels, etc. Saturday they will be marked from one-quarter to one-half less than the regular selling price.

on the Northern Pacific branch from Casselton, was bound over on a charge of being drunk. He took Kershaw and a companion to a beer deal and the supply was left at his place. The other, he asserted, merely paid their pro rata. He has a wife and five little children, who are practically destitute while he is in jail.

Park River—The attendance at the public schools is crowding the seating capacity. There is an enrollment of 84. Rev. D. M. McIntosh of Leeds, N. D., is the pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city received a unanimous call to the pastorate.

In the case of Mary Kubal against E. J. Machol, who is charged with seduction under promise of marriage, the defendant was brought up with \$500 bail to appear at a trial for a short time, established a record by saving his way out on the day of his sentence expired. He made a file from an old case knife and used it to cut the bars.

Robert H. Gate was caught after at a pair of trousers from Tailor Thompson. The prisoner was formerly employed at the Vendome in Minneapolis and has been working in local restaurants.

Charles Lucht, who was assistant postmaster at Superior and in charge of the office for the bondsmen of the former postmaster, who died, was convicted in the United States court, Judge Amidou sentenced him to pay a fine of \$50, the amount of the shortage, and to six months' imprisonment. Lucht said the bondsmen were to pay him a day and he had worked 15 days, taking out only his pay.

J. W. Campbell, who was formerly deputy postmaster at Gray, was arrested some time ago on a charge of raising money orders. The government contended that his method was to extract money from letters and raise the amount, substituting either cash or other money orders for the abstracted orders.

Neeche—Joseph Donovan, a farm laborer, while attempting to stop a runaway team, was struck on the head by one of the horses and received injuries which are likely to prove fatal.

IRISH GIANT IS A FAKE.

What is declared by the only living man who says he knows to be the greatest "fake" that was exhibited is a remarkable curio that has been in charge of the London and Northwestern Railroad company for the past thirty years, says the Philadelphia Press.

It purports to be the remains of an Irish giant twelve feet high which was dug up near the Giant's Causeway, after having lain there for countless centuries.

The "only survivor" of the history of the "fake" declares that the giant was

S. H. & M. Shirt Binding.Saturday Special—full 200 yards of strong thread
on every spool—spun by J. J. Clark—2 spools 5c.**The Children—bless 'em.**

Saturday is always a big day for the children at this store. Bring them to the second floor and hear their enthusiastic comments on the handsomest coats at the Head of the lakes. You won't resist their appeals when warm, stylish coats like the one of the little girl in the cut, in plain or novelty Zibeline, with trimmed cape, sleeve and cuff (worth anywhere \$10) **\$8.00** can be had at.

Women's Coats

There are pointers in the art of proper street dressing in the coats we are showing this fall. They are selected by a past master of the tailor's craft. You can't find the equal of these coats. All the shapes—fitted, semi-fitted or loose backs, in 42 or 36-inch lengths—with capes or plain shoulders, made of the popular Zibelines, Montagnacs and Friezes—Saturday we show some special values in loose or semi-fitted **\$15.00** coats at.

Scotch Flannels.

27-inch Scotch Flannels selling regularly at 50c—pretty patterns for waists or children's wear. Another special for Saturday **39c** at.

Dress Percalines.

Dark blues, medium blues, greys and blacks, the right weight and kinds for wrappers for those living in steam heated flats—10c our regular price—Saturday **8c** at.

White Waistings.

A Bargain in 50c white goods for shirt waists and light costumes—in the pretty barred pique effects—reduced in price for Saturday **15c** at.

White Waistings.

It is not quite certain that the great Fin Macauli ever existed outside Irish legends. If he was a myth to discover his remains would have been a magnificent find.

The twelve-foot fossilized remains of a man who never existed would be the most extraordinary thing the world has ever seen.

Various scientific men have visited the freight yard at different times to look at the giant, and some have been half inclined to believe them. Fin Macauli, the Irish giant, who after his death they said had been married to a woman named Kershaw.

Dyer and Kershaw exhibited the marvel over thirty years ago at Liverpool and Manchester.

His story was to the effect that he had discovered the stone giant while prospecting for iron ore. He took Kershaw into partnership and they made a great deal of money by exhibiting the curio, and for its part it created a sensation.

Then Dyer wanted to take the giant to Australia and had it sent from Manchester to the London depot of the Northwestern Railway, from where it was to be placed on a vessel lying in the Thames.

The Australians were never astonished, however. Kershaw did not wish the giant to be sent out of England, so he and Dyer went to law to decide who was its legal parent, and, as such, entitled to control its movements.

The railway company which had transported the giant from Manchester in a huge coffin-shaped packing case appealed to the court in order to secure their charges, but they were dismissed from the case, and ordered to move the giant. He was now, in a manner of speaking, sub judice.

The outcome of the action between Dyer and Kershaw was that the giant was thrown into chancery—surely the strangest ward in chancery on record. What became of the two showmen is not known but it is believed they are both dead.

The railway company has held the giant for all these years in case Dyer or Kershaw or their heirs or assigns walk into Broad street depot one day and claim their property. It looks as if the company will have to wait a good while for that to happen. The charges on the giant no amount to nearly \$700.

His precise height is twelve feet and two inches, and he weighs near three tons. He feels like soft gray stone. If he were what he purports to be—the fossilized remains of a once living man—he would be one of the marvels of the world, infinitely more wonderful than the bismuth man in the British museum.

Regarding his genuineness and the sincerity with which Dyer is said to have exhibited him as Fin Macauli, it is said that Dyer, who was not an expert on antiquities, may have been misled by his enthusiasm into believing that his rock giant was really the marvelous

\$57.90 San Francisco and Return.
Oct. 8 to 17 the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to San Francisco and return for \$57.90. Good returning until Nov. 30. Account American bankers' meeting. Five trains daily, including Lake Superior & North Coast Limited. Electric lighted, steam heated, observation, cafe cars. For tickets and full information call at city office, 322 West Superior street.

MITCHELL TALKS

On the "Open Shop" Before the National Civic Federation.

Says Strike Breakers Are But Little Removed From Criminals.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Before the National Civic Federation John Mitchell spoke in opposition to the "open shop," going into an extended review of the question. He spoke of the refusal of the unionist to work with a non-union man, and compared it with the right of a church or an organization to reject a member obnoxious to it. The unionist, he asserted, had the legal and moral right to refuse to work with non-unionists, but it was not always politic to exercise the right. Mr. Mitchell, in opposing the "open shop," said:

"It is a refusal to work with non-union men labor organizations occasionally excite acute irritation among employers and invite grave criticisms from press and public."

"To refuse to work with non-union men is to no greater and no less extent compulsion than for a life and fire insurance company to refuse certain classes of people, or for any association whatever to set conditions under which it will have dealings with certain persons. The compulsion exerted by unions, whether toward non-unionists or employers, must be judged upon its merits and must not be decided merely because of its compulsion."

"The majority of non-unionists are not malicious, only at the worst stupid and apathetic. However, there is one group of non-unionists, the professional strike-breakers, but little removed from the criminal classes. I do not mean to say that every strike-breaker is a criminal. Some of these professional strike-breakers are former unionists, men who have been dishonorably discharged from the union, cashiered for conduct unbecoming a unionist, or actually indicted for defalcations or other offenses against the law. Others have never been in a union and have never been defiled or contaminated by work."

"With the progress of trades unions and their growth in strength there will probably be a lessening in the intensity of feeling against the non-unionist, but no lessening in the policy of exclusion."

"In conclusion, I believe that trades unions have a perfect legal and moral right to exclude non-unionists, but that this right shall be exercised with the utmost care and only after persuasion has been tried and failed."

John M. Stahl, secretary of the Farmers' National Congress, spoke of the "public" by a farmer. He said: "It may provoke in some quarters, the smile of derision, but the ethical element in the relations of employer and employee, but that element must be considered of the matter that will prove of much benefit. Any permanent, peaceful and satisfactory adjustment, though almost certainly it will not in the near future, is the spirit of Jesus Christ. They that find the true solutions of the problems which confront this conference must be touched by the spirit of the carpenter of Galilee, the grower of the olive tree, the ages of the brotherhood of man, and labor and capital can be brought into the basis of law, justice and the golden rule."

Thomas Woodlock, of New York, spoke upon the principle of the "open shop."

Francis L. Robbins, president of a Pittsburgh coal company, believed harmony between capital and labor possible. Compulsory arbitration, he declared impracticable, but favored compulsory education in the matter.

Edward A. Moffat, of New York, in discussing the question, "The Open Shop," said: "The open shop is not those few instances where, as yet, they are powerless to alter. In the main they strike for the express recognition of the 'closed shop' policy. One after



Copyright 1903 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

WALKING THE TALK

409-411 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.

WALKING THE TALK

PAY LESS AND DRESS BETTER.

THE GOAL of this business is to dress the men of Duluth and vicinity with the best clothes your money, or our money, will buy. It's a worthy ambition for any business house; and we believe we have won the goal, in the judgment of all good dressers.

The best stroke in that direction was made when we put in the famous **HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX AND ELY MEYER'S**

line of suits and overcoats. In the matters of style, of quality, tailoring, fit, you will find no clothes so good as these.

We should like an opportunity to show you some of these H. S. & M. garments; if you try on one of the suits or overcoats you'll pay for it rather than give it up.

You ought to see the best of these goods: suits at \$15 to \$28 and overcoats at \$15 to \$35; sumptuous, luxurious clothes; you can't find better anywhere, nor as good elsewhere in town.

We are winning the goal; you are a part of the goal; we shall win you if you see the goods.

Suits and overcoats made by other manufacturers, \$8, \$10 and \$12.

BOYS' SUITS and OVERCOATS

To make this the most popular Boys' department at the head of the lakes we offer the best to be had at moderate prices.

We have now a most complete line of fall and winter apparel—every suit and overcoat we show are strictly this season's product, made of the very best woolsens and tailored to wear and keep shape. For the smaller boys in short trousers, ages 3 to 17—all the new things in Suits and Overcoats—

prices from.....\$10.00 to **\$1.75**

Larger boys in long trousers—ages 14 to 20—suits and Overcoats tailored to please, and coats that will positively

keep their shape—prices from.....\$20.00 to **\$5.00**

Complete printing outfit given free with purchase of \$5.00.



MISS KONAPAK JILTS LOVER

She Starts For Australia, But Finds New Admirer.

New York, Oct. 16.—She had started on a tour that was designed to take her half around the world that she might wed the man of her choice in Sydney, Australia, but when Miss Konapak, a beautiful and accomplished young woman of 20, reached New York she changed her mind, broke her engagement by cable and became the bride of Henry W. Wandless, an oculist, of this city.

There are degrees of romances, but Mrs. Wandless feels sure that hers is in the superlative class. She left Corning, N. Y., two months ago, she said good-bye to the parents and other relatives of Francis A. McCarty, to whom she was engaged, and who had been sent from his home there to take charge of the large electrical plant in the Androses. They had met at the young woman's home, and thither had Mr. McCarty made frequent trips during their courtship.

Mr. McCarty sent his fiancée \$500 to pay her expenses. In far-away Australia a pastor had been engaged to officiate on Sept. 14 at what was to have been the "most notable" society event Sydney had ever known.

The daughter of a millionaire mine owner was to be bridesmaid, and all the ushers millionaires. But so much for plans. When Miss Konapak reached New York she changed her mind. She met Mr. Wandless, and he was a case of love at first sight. With him she went to the cable office and wrote this message, which soon was on its way to her expectant fiancé:

"Cannot possibly come."

Then she wrote a letter to Mr. McCarty, telling him that she would never meet him at the altar, and he received the letter two days before Miss Konapak became Mrs. Wandless.

There are degrees of romances, but Mrs. Wandless feels sure that hers is in the superlative class. She left Corning, N. Y., two months ago, she said good-bye to the parents and other relatives of Francis A. McCarty, to whom she was engaged, and who had been sent from his home there to take charge of the large electrical plant in the Androses. They had met at the young woman's home, and thither had Mr. McCarty made frequent trips during their courtship.

Mr. McCarty sent his fiancée \$500 to pay her expenses. In far-away Australia a pastor had been engaged to officiate on Sept. 14 at what was to have been the "most notable" society event Sydney had ever known.

The daughter of a millionaire mine owner was to be bridesmaid, and all the ushers millionaires. But so much for plans. When Miss Konapak reached New York she changed her mind. She met Mr. Wandless, and he was a case of love at first sight. With him she went to the cable office and wrote this message, which soon was on its way to her expectant fiancé:

"Cannot possibly come."

Then she wrote a letter to Mr. McCarty, telling him that she would never meet him at the altar, and he received the letter two days before Miss Konapak became Mrs. Wandless.

There are degrees of romances, but Mrs. Wandless feels sure that hers is in the superlative class. She left Corning, N. Y., two months ago, she said good-bye to the parents and other relatives of Francis A. McCarty, to whom she was engaged, and who had been sent from his home there to take charge of the large electrical plant in the Androses. They had met at the young woman's home, and thither had Mr. McCarty made frequent trips during their courtship.

Mr. McCarty sent his fiancée \$500 to pay her expenses. In far-away Australia a pastor had been engaged to officiate on Sept. 14 at what was to have been the "most notable" society event Sydney had ever known.

The daughter of a millionaire mine owner was to be bridesmaid, and all the ushers millionaires. But so much for plans. When Miss Konapak reached New York she changed her mind. She met Mr. Wandless, and he was a case of love at first sight. With him she went to the cable office and wrote this message, which soon was on its way to her expectant fiancé:

"Cannot possibly come."

Then she wrote a letter to Mr. McCarty, telling him that she would never meet him at the altar, and he received the letter two days before Miss Konapak became Mrs. Wandless.

INSANE FROM EXPOSURE.

Four Soldiers Have Awful Experience at Sea.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 16.—On Saturday last four artillerymen were detailed from Fort Morgan, at the mouth of Mobile bay, to Fort Gaines, which is immediately opposite, this detail being changed every two weeks. The men attempted to cross the bay in a small boat, but encountered a severe storm, the boat was carried out to sea.

Sailing more was heard of the four soldiers until last week, when the boat was blown on Sand Island, with two men in a deplorable condition from the exposure. They had met at the young woman's home, and thither had Mr. McCarty made frequent trips during their courtship.

Mr. McCarty sent his fiancée \$500 to pay her expenses. In far-away Australia a pastor had been engaged to officiate on Sept. 14 at what was to have been the "most notable" society event Sydney had ever known.

The daughter of a millionaire mine owner was to be bridesmaid, and all the ushers millionaires. But so much for plans. When Miss Konapak reached New York she changed her mind. She met Mr. Wandless, and he was a case of love at first sight. With him she went to the cable office and wrote this message, which soon was on its way to her expectant fiancé:

"Cannot possibly come."

Then she wrote a letter to Mr. McCarty, telling him that she would never meet him at the altar, and he received the letter two days before Miss Konapak became Mrs. Wandless.

There are degrees of romances, but Mrs. Wandless feels sure that hers is in the superlative class. She left Corning, N. Y., two months ago, she said good-bye to the parents and other relatives of Francis A. McCarty, to whom she was engaged, and who had been sent from his home there to take charge of the large electrical plant in the Androses. They had met at the young woman's home, and thither had Mr. McCarty made frequent trips during their courtship.

Mr. McCarty sent his fiancée \$500 to pay her expenses. In far-away Australia a pastor had been engaged to officiate on Sept. 14 at what was to have been the "most notable" society event Sydney had ever known.

The daughter of a millionaire mine owner was to be bridesmaid, and all the ushers millionaires. But so much for plans. When Miss Konapak reached New York she changed her mind. She met Mr. Wandless, and he was a case of love at first sight. With him she went to the cable office and wrote this message, which soon was on its way to her expectant fiancé:

"Cannot possibly come."

Then she wrote a letter to Mr. McCarty, telling him that she would never meet him at the altar, and he received the letter two days before Miss Konapak became Mrs. Wandless.

There are degrees of romances, but Mrs. Wandless feels sure that hers is in the superlative class. She left Corning, N. Y., two months ago, she said good-bye to the parents and other relatives of Francis A. McCarty, to whom she was engaged, and who had been sent from his home there to take charge of the large electrical plant in the Androses. They had met at the young woman's home, and thither had Mr. McCarty made frequent trips during their courtship.

Mr. McCarty sent his fiancée \$500 to pay her expenses. In far-away Australia a pastor had been engaged to officiate on Sept. 14 at what was to have been the "most notable" society event Sydney had ever known.

The daughter of a millionaire mine owner was to be bridesmaid, and all the ushers millionaires. But so much for plans. When Miss Konapak reached New York she changed her mind. She met Mr. Wandless, and he was a case of love at first sight. With him she went to the cable office and wrote this message, which soon was on its way to her expectant fiancé:

"Cannot possibly come."

Then she wrote a letter to Mr. McCarty, telling him that she would never meet him at the altar, and he received the letter two days before Miss Konapak became Mrs. Wandless.

FAIRBANK'S WILLING

To Accept the Nomination For Vice President.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 16.—Senator Charles W. Fairbanks is said by his friends to be willing to accept the vice presidential nomination if the Republican party offers it to him. It is understood, however, that the senator is not seeking the nomination.

It is also known definitely that influential Republican politicians who have recently visited him urged him to become the candidate. To these men Senator Fairbanks outlined his course and attitude and it was looked upon as satisfactory.

It is also known definitely that influential Republican politicians who have recently visited him urged him to become the candidate. To these men Senator Fairbanks outlined his course and attitude and it was looked upon as satisfactory.

It is also known definitely that influential Republican politicians who have recently visited him urged him to become the candidate. To these men Senator Fairbanks outlined his course and attitude and it was looked upon as satisfactory.

It is also known definitely that influential Republican politicians who have recently visited him urged him to become the candidate. To these men Senator Fairbanks outlined his course and attitude and it was looked upon as satisfactory.

It is also known definitely that influential Republican politicians who have recently visited him urged him to become the candidate. To these men Senator Fairbanks outlined his course and attitude and it was looked upon as satisfactory.

It is also known definitely that influential Republican politicians who have recently visited him urged him to become the candidate. To these men Senator Fairbanks outlined his course and attitude and it was looked upon as satisfactory.

It is also known definitely that influential Republican politicians who have recently visited him urged him to become the candidate. To these men Senator Fairbanks outlined his course and attitude and it was looked upon as satisfactory.

It is also known definitely that influential Republican politicians who have recently visited him urged him to become the candidate. To these men Senator Fairbanks outlined his course and attitude and it was looked upon as satisfactory.

It is also known definitely that influential Republican politicians who have recently visited him urged him to become the candidate. To these men Senator Fairbanks outlined his course and attitude and it was looked upon as satisfactory.

It is also known definitely that influential Republican politicians who have recently visited him urged him to become the candidate. To these men Senator Fairbanks outlined his course and attitude and it was looked upon as satisfactory.

It is also known definitely that influential Republican politicians who have recently visited him urged him to become the candidate. To these men Senator Fairbanks outlined his course and attitude and it was looked upon as satisfactory.

It is also known definitely that influential Republican politicians who have recently visited him urged him to become the candidate. To these men Senator Fairbanks outlined his course and attitude and it was looked upon as satisfactory.

It is also known definitely that influential Republican politicians who have recently visited him urged him to become the candidate. To these men Senator Fairbanks outlined his course and attitude and it was looked upon as satisfactory.

It is also known definitely that influential Republican politicians who have recently visited him urged him to become the candidate. To these men Senator Fairbanks outlined his course and attitude and it was looked upon as satisfactory.

It is also known definitely that influential Republican politicians who have recently visited him urged him to become the candidate. To these men Senator Fairbanks outlined his course and attitude and it was looked upon as satisfactory.

JUST HOW X-RAYS LOOK.

Two Dutchmen are fighting for supremacy in the czar's dominion, says the London Express. One is the liberal and progressive Sergius de Witte and the other is the autocrat, Count Benckendorff, a fitted policeman. Mr. de Witte, several moves, intricate intrigues, mines and countermines, in fact, every kind of machinery known in a court and court, and there is being used to force one ahead of the other or to the other on a hidden retard.

There is a saying in Russia that "the

who crosses the path of Sergius de Witte is doomed to misfortune." This is a proverb often that every element of St. Petersburg society is in the hands of the noble between these two leaders with that intense interest that shows the terrible stake at issue. And the curious part of it is that both men have a strong strain of Dutch blood in their veins. This gives their methods of warfare something of the nature and directness of the business of the Netherlands on sea and shore.

The recent appointment of de Witte to the committee of ministers has been hailed by the followers of von Plehve as a victory for the reactionary leader.

"We have kicked Sergius up stairs," they cry.

But have they? De Witte is as much minister of finance as ever, for his own creature, de Plehve, whom he nominated and secured the czar's approval of at a midnight meeting at the palace, is titular minister of finance, and all St. Petersburg as well as de Witte himself, knows that de Plehve will do nothing until his master nods.

The present battle is not the first that de Witte has waged for power. His career is one long series of battles fought with private and public foes. Up to the present time he has been victorious over all. He has been minister of interior for three years now, when every one knows that to hold such office is to take his life in his hands and discount the chances of death at every hour. He is a man in the world but an uncommonly fat piece of bacon frying very fast. First, the smaller bulb of the two grew bright, then the larger one. As soon as he saw this, Brown drew the curtains, took up a pyramid of black pasteboard with a sword eye-piece at the sharp end, and put in a wire between him and the big bulb.

The light of that bulb was an uncanny color. The big bulb turned into a ball of bright, quivering yellow, with a greenish tinge. "Hunnam," said Brown, looking through the paper pyramid. I had a boyish weakness to get of look, and I expect Brown must have seen it, for he handed me the pyramid without a word, and put his own eye to the hole in the hand.

In far-away Australia a pastor had been engaged to officiate on Sept. 14 at what was to have been the "most notable" society event Sydney had ever known.

The daughter of a millionaire mine owner was to be bridesmaid, and all the ushers millionaires. But so much for plans. When Miss Konapak reached New York she changed her mind. She met Mr. Wandless, and he was a case of love at first sight. With him she went to the cable office and wrote this message, which soon was on its way to her expectant fiancé:

"Cannot possibly come."

Then she wrote a letter to Mr. McCarty, telling him that she would never meet him at the altar, and he received the letter two days before Miss Konapak became Mrs. Wandless.

There are degrees of romances, but Mrs. Wandless feels sure that hers is in the superlative class. She left Corning, N. Y., two months ago, she said good-bye to the parents and other relatives of Francis A. McCarty, to whom she was engaged, and who had been sent from his home there to take charge of the large electrical plant in the Androses. They had met at the young woman's home, and thither had Mr. McCarty made frequent trips during their courtship.

Mr. McCarty sent his fiancée \$500 to pay her expenses. In far-away Australia a pastor had been engaged to officiate on Sept. 14 at what was to have been the "most notable" society event Sydney had ever known.

The daughter of a millionaire mine owner was to be bridesmaid, and all the ushers millionaires. But so much for plans. When Miss Konapak reached New York she changed her mind. She met Mr. Wandless, and he was a case of love at first sight. With him she went to the cable office and wrote this message, which soon was on its way to her expectant fiancé:

"Cannot possibly come."

BOYS' SUITS and OVERCOATS

To make this the most popular Boys' department at the head of the lakes we offer the best to be had at moderate prices.

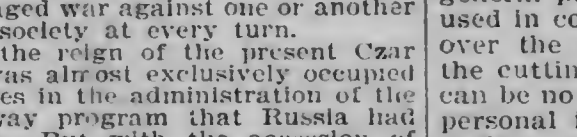
We have now a most complete line of fall and winter apparel—every suit and overcoat we show are strictly this season's product, made of the very best woolsens and tailored to wear and keep shape. For the smaller boys in short trousers, ages 3 to 17—all the new things in Suits and Overcoats—

prices from.....\$10.00 to **\$1.75**

Larger boys in long trousers—ages 14 to 20—suits and Overcoats tailored to please, and coats that will positively

keep their shape—prices from.....\$20.00 to **\$5.00**

Complete printing outfit given free with purchase of \$5.00.



BOYS' SUITS and OVERCOATS

To make this the most popular Boys' department at the head of the lakes we offer the best to be had at moderate prices.

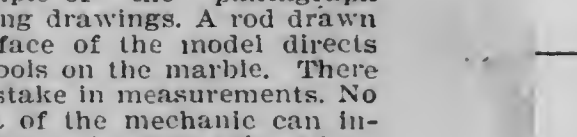
We have now a most complete line of fall and winter apparel—every suit and overcoat we show are strictly this season's product, made of the very best woolsens and tailored to wear and keep shape. For the smaller boys in short trousers, ages 3 to 17—all the new things in Suits and Overcoats—

prices from.....\$10.00 to **\$1.75**

Larger boys in long trousers—ages 14 to 20—suits and Overcoats tailored to please, and coats that will positively

keep their shape—prices from.....\$20.00 to **\$5.00**

Complete printing outfit given free with purchase of \$5.00.



BOYS' SUITS and OVERCOATS

To make this the most popular Boys' department at the head of the lakes we offer the best to be had at moderate prices.

We have now a most complete line of fall and winter apparel—every suit and overcoat we show are strictly this season's product, made of the very best woolsens and tailored to wear and keep shape. For the smaller boys in short trousers, ages 3 to 17—all the new things in Suits and Overcoats—

prices from.....\$10.00 to **\$1.75**

Larger boys in long trousers—ages 14 to 20—suits and Overcoats tailored to please, and coats that will positively

keep their shape—prices from.....\$20.00 to **\$5.00**

Complete printing outfit given free with purchase of \$5.00.



BOYS' SUITS and OVERCOATS

To make this the most popular Boys' department at the head of the lakes we offer the best to be had at moderate prices.

We have now a most complete line of fall and winter apparel—every suit and overcoat we show are strictly this season's product, made of the very best woolsens and tailored to wear and keep shape. For the smaller boys in short trousers, ages 3 to 17—all the new things in Suits and Overcoats—

prices from.....\$10.00 to **\$1.75**

Larger boys in long trousers—ages 14 to 20—suits and Overcoats tailored to please, and coats that will positively

keep their shape—prices from.....\$20.00 to **\$5.00**

Complete printing outfit given free with purchase of \$5.00.



BOYS' SUITS and OVERCOATS

To make this the most popular Boys' department at the head of the lakes we offer the best to be had at moderate prices.

We have now a most complete line of fall and winter apparel—every suit and overcoat we show are strictly this season's product, made of the very best woolsens and tailored to wear and keep shape. For the smaller boys in short trousers, ages 3 to 17—all the new things in Suits and Overcoats—

prices from.....\$10.00 to **\$1.75**

Larger boys in long trousers—ages 14 to 20—suits and Overcoats tailored to please, and coats that will positively

keep their shape—prices from.....\$20.00 to **\$5.00**

Complete printing outfit given free with purchase of \$5.00.



BOYS' SUITS and OVERCOATS

To make this the most popular Boys' department at the head of the lakes we offer the best to be had at moderate prices.

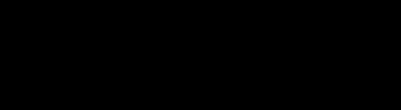
We have now a most complete line of fall and winter apparel—every suit and overcoat we show are strictly this season's product, made of the very best woolsens and tailored to wear and keep shape. For the smaller boys in short trousers, ages 3 to 17—all the new things in Suits and Overcoats—

prices from.....\$10.00 to **\$1.75**

Larger boys in long trousers—ages 14 to 20—suits and Overcoats tailored to please, and coats that will positively

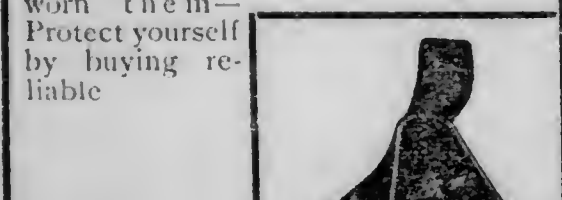
keep their shape—prices from.....\$20.00 to **\$5.00**

Complete printing outfit given free with purchase of \$5.00.



TROUBLE

Shoe trouble is caused by shoes that don't fit right. It's a common ailment that can be cured by wearing shoes that are properly fitted. You don't know it until you have worn them. Protect yourself by buying reliable.



UNION MADE **\$3.50** Brocktons

The most stylish and best wearing shoes to be had in this city.

Well pleased men are always seen coming out of this store and that's not all—they are pleased to come back—Why? Because your wants are studied here and every pair of shoes must please.

UNION MADE **\$2.50 BROCKTONS**

have all the style of the higher priced ones and first class wear. Look and see them before you buy your next pair.

BROCKTON SHOE CO., 311 WEST SUPERIOR ST., DULUTH, D. CASHIER, Manager.

NEXT WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA

Army Officers Going South to Study the Country.

WIELAND SHOE CO.

We are ready with a Most Complete Stock of

Fall and Winter SHOES



Men's Cold and Damp
Proof Shoes—

\$3.50 to \$6

**Wauk-Easy
\$3.00 Shoe**

For men—the best made
for the price—try a pair—
you will want them again.
Men's shoes, extra values.

\$2 to \$2.50

HUNTING BOOTS For Men,
and also Women.

A large
assortment
of **RUBBERS WITH
LEATHER TOPS**
All Heights.

FREE—Tablet with every pair Children's School Shoes—FREE

**Phit-Easy
\$3 Shoe**

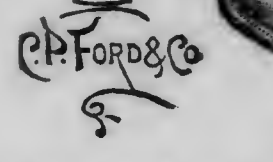
For ladies—com-
fortable style and
wear in every pair
\$3.00

**The Essex
\$2.50 Shoe**
Light or heavy
soles—

\$2.50

**SOROSIS
SHOES**

**SOROSIS—Rough Rider for rough or wet
weather, high cut or regular—all at \$3.50**



The perfect shoe
—all leathers—
dress or street
wear. A complete
stock.

\$3.50

AT WEST DULUTH

According to the present rate of pro-
gression it is feared that the work of
paving Central avenue will not be com-
pleted before the cold weather sets in.
Up to the present time the number of
men at work on the street has been very
small, and the work has advanced but
slowly. The street is torn up as far as
Hannay street only. South of Hannay
street the work of placing the new curbs
stone in position is about completed,
and the old narrow boulevard has been
removed. North of Hannay street,
however, the avenue has not been
touched, the only work that has been
done being to draw the new curbs stone
on to the ground ready for use.

The work is but fairly under way,
and the property holders claim that a
large gang of men should be put to
work and rush the paving through as
soon as possible. At present not more
than eight or ten men are at work on
the street.

The season is growing late for work
on street improvements, and the work-
men cannot be expected to be more
than three or four weeks more. If the
paving is not completed in that time
it is possible that it will have to remain
in an unfinished condition until spring,
which would leave Central avenue al-
most impassable throughout the winter
months.

The work of laying the gas mains to
West Duluth is progressing well. The
mains will be laid along Grand avenue
and probably south on Fifty-fourth to
the blast furnace.

MERCHANTS BANK

**Creditors May Make Some
Move Very Soon.**

It is not unlikely that Hansen, P.
Smith, of the defunct Merchants' bank
in West Duluth, will yet be compelled
to go through bankruptcy proceedings.
The affairs of the bank are at a dead-
lock at the present time. The petition
to make H. P. Smith trustee of the
bank's affairs has not received a suf-
ficient number of signatures to make it
valid, some depositors still refusing to
sign their names, and during the two
months that have elapsed since the
closing of the bank, no definite move
has been made by either party toward
arriving at a settlement.

The depositors have not received any
of their money back, and the affairs
stand in exactly the condition that they
did when the bank closed.

The creditors realize that it is their
move, and some action will probably
be taken within a very few days.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Boys' and men's sweaters and knit
jackets, 75c to \$4.00. The Great East-
ern, West Duluth.

D. E. White, of Cleveland, is in West
Duluth today on a business trip, regis-
tered at the Phillips hotel.

Richard Schell is having extensive
improvements made to his handsome
residence on Fifty-seventh avenue
north.

Mrs. M. Wollett, of Fifty-sixth ave-
nue and Cody street, is seriously ill.
George Little is home on a visit to
his family from Wisconsin. Mrs.
Little is recovering from a slight at-
tack of typhoid fever.

The funeral of Mrs. Campbell, a former
resident of West Duluth, is visiting his
sister here.

Men's handsome union-made over-
coats, \$7.50 to \$25.00. The Great East-
ern, West Duluth.

John Booth, of Proctorville, has re-
turned from a two-months' visit with
friends in Toronto, Can.

The funeral of Mrs. Campbell, who
died suddenly yesterday morning, will
be held Sunday.

Mrs. A. Morgan, of Fifty-seventh
avenue west, and daughter, have re-
turned from a three-months' visit with
relatives in Evansville, Ind.

The West Duluth Commercial club
will hold its regular meeting this eve-
ning at the Phillips hotel.

Miss Mabel Schultz, of Kenosha, Wis.,
is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. E. John-
son, of Fifty-ninth avenue west.

Curduroy hunting coats, duck coats,
sheepskin lined coats, mackinaws, \$1.50
to \$10.00. The Great Eastern, West
Duluth.

Ladies' old of Norwegian Lutheran
church will give a bazaar and supper
at Victor's hall, Grand avenue, Satur-
day night.

Patterson, Undertaker. Phone 3070.

But Forgiveness Followed
and All Concerned
Now Happy.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—An eloping couple,
stern parents in pursuit—then a comedy
of errors of forgiveness.

In a cab at the door of the Wellington
hotel sat Miss Eleanor Loring, of Bloom-
ington, while inside the hotel Harold
Whitcomb, of Milwaukee, was making
arrangements by telephone with a South
Side lawyer, who was to perform the
marriage ceremony. All this was yester-
day afternoon.

Suddenly another cab rounded the cor-
ner and drew up alongside the one in
which the bride-to-be was waiting. J. C.
Loring, the girl's father, threw open the
door of this second vehicle and dashed
inside the hotel.

"Well, meet me inside your study in ten
half an hour," Mr. Whitcomb was saying
to the girl's father.

"Yes, make it ten minutes," he shouted
into the bride-to-be's waiting. J. C.
Loring, the girl's father, threw open the
door of this second vehicle and dashed
inside the hotel.

"We'll meet you inside your study in ten
half an hour," Mr. Whitcomb was saying
to the girl's father.

"Yes, make it ten minutes," he shouted
into the bride-to-be's waiting. J. C.
Loring, the girl's father, threw open the
door of this second vehicle and dashed
inside the hotel.

"We'll meet you inside your study in ten
half an hour," Mr. Whitcomb was saying
to the girl's father.

"Yes, make it ten minutes," he shouted
into the bride-to-be's waiting. J. C.
Loring, the girl's father, threw open the
door of this second vehicle and dashed
inside the hotel.

"We'll meet you inside your study in ten
half an hour," Mr. Whitcomb was saying
to the girl's father.

"Yes, make it ten minutes," he shouted
into the bride-to-be's waiting. J. C.
Loring, the girl's father, threw open the
door of this second vehicle and dashed
inside the hotel.

"We'll meet you inside your study in ten
half an hour," Mr. Whitcomb was saying
to the girl's father.

"Yes, make it ten minutes," he shouted
into the bride-to-be's waiting. J. C.
Loring, the girl's father, threw open the
door of this second vehicle and dashed
inside the hotel.

"We'll meet you inside your study in ten
half an hour," Mr. Whitcomb was saying
to the girl's father.

"Yes, make it ten minutes," he shouted
into the bride-to-be's waiting. J. C.
Loring, the girl's father, threw open the
door of this second vehicle and dashed
inside the hotel.

"We'll meet you inside your study in ten
half an hour," Mr. Whitcomb was saying
to the girl's father.

"Yes, make it ten minutes," he shouted
into the bride-to-be's waiting. J. C.
Loring, the girl's father, threw open the
door of this second vehicle and dashed
inside the hotel.

"We'll meet you inside your study in ten
half an hour," Mr. Whitcomb was saying
to the girl's father.

"Yes, make it ten minutes," he shouted
into the bride-to-be's waiting. J. C.
Loring, the girl's father, threw open the
door of this second vehicle and dashed
inside the hotel.

APPLY FOR PLACES

Supt. Parks' Announce-
ment Brings Applica-
tions From Teachers.

Thinks He Could Establish
a Teacher's Bureau
Here.

The recent announcement made by
County Superintendent of Schools A. T.
Parks, through the columns of The Herald,
that he is in position to supply positions
for teachers in a number of the other
counties in the state where there is a
shortage in the teacher supply, has
brought immediate and ample returns.
Mr. Parks says that since the article ap-
peared in The Herald he has received
about forty applications.

The applications came from experienced
teachers, but only in this county, but
from those in Southern Minnesota, Wis-
consin, Michigan and two even from
North Dakota. Some of the teachers who
have written relative to positions have
had considerable experience, but in the
localities where they live there is a sur-
plus of teachers and they are compelled
to apply elsewhere.

Mr. Parks met a party of teachers who
arrived in the city today from Minn-
neapolis, who will be directed to other county
superintendents making application to Mr.
Parks for teachers. The latter says that
it would be an easy matter had he the
time and inclination to establish a free-
class teachers' bureau right here in Du-
luth.

The county superintendent is encounter-
ing some of the worst of the work which is
done in the county from school officers who have
not been able to meet him at his office. On
other hand, Mr. Parks says that when
he spent more time in the office he heard
from many of the district officers be-
cause he did not visit their schools.

As the situation now stands he is prac-
tically between two fires. There are forty-
six districts in St. Louis county with
about ninety county buildings and dis-
tricts to 200 teachers. Nearly all these
schools are in season, but there is no
law, the county superintendent is sup-
posed to visit each teacher at least once
a term. Some districts have been raised as
to the interpretation of the law regarding
public instruction has said that when he
several visits in a term to certain district
schools, he is in violation of the law.

With 200 teachers to visit in a term,
which he has to do in every school, in
this county, it can be readily seen that
it is a physical impossibility.

An evening train carried the four per-
sons from the city, two of them radiantly
happy and the other two moderately so.
An elopement and a secret marriage
which remained a secret only four days
concerns John R. Black and Evelyn G.
Parks, both of whom are clerks in the
Belmont block, the married couple, the
wishes of the bride's mother, and as a
result Mr. and Mrs. Black have moved
to the West Side.

Mr. Black is 24 years old, and his bride
is 19.

The marriage ceremony was performed
by Justice of the Peace at the home of
the bride, which was particularly dis-
tasteful to Mr. Parks.

"Until you have been married in the
church my daughter will remain at
home," she informed Mr. Black yester-
day.

"Mrs. Parks wants to be married in
the church, and I have consented,"
Mr. Black last night.

Mr. Black is 24 years old, and his bride
is 19.

The marriage ceremony was performed
by Justice of the Peace at the home of
the bride, which was particularly dis-
tasteful to Mr. Parks.

"Until you have been married in the
church my daughter will remain at
home," she informed Mr. Black yester-
day.

"Mrs. Parks wants to be married in
the church, and I have consented,"
Mr. Black last night.

Mr. Black is 24 years old, and his bride
is 19.

The marriage ceremony was performed
by Justice of the Peace at the home of
the bride, which was particularly dis-
tasteful to Mr. Parks.

"Until you have been married in the
church my daughter will remain at
home," she informed Mr. Black yester-
day.

"Mrs. Parks wants to be married in
the church, and I have consented,"
Mr. Black last night.

Mr. Black is 24 years old, and his bride
is 19.

The marriage ceremony was performed
by Justice of the Peace at the home of
the bride, which was particularly dis-
tasteful to Mr. Parks.

"Until you have been married in the
church my daughter will remain at
home," she informed Mr. Black yester-
day.

"Mrs. Parks wants to be married in
the church, and I have consented,"
Mr. Black last night.

Mr. Black is 24 years old, and his bride
is 19.

The marriage ceremony was performed
by Justice of the Peace at the home of
the bride, which was particularly dis-
tasteful to Mr. Parks.

"Until you have been married in the
church my daughter will remain at
home," she informed Mr. Black yester-
day.

"Mrs. Parks wants to be married in
the church, and I have consented,"
Mr. Black last night.

Mr. Black is 24 years old, and his bride
is 19.

The marriage ceremony was performed
by Justice of the Peace at the home of
the bride, which was particularly dis-
tasteful to Mr. Parks.

"Until you have been married in the
church my daughter will remain at
home," she informed Mr. Black yester-
day.

"Mrs. Parks wants to be married in
the church, and I have consented,"
Mr. Black last night.

Mr. Black is 24 years old, and his bride
is 19.

The marriage ceremony was performed
by Justice of the Peace at the home of
the bride, which was particularly dis-
tasteful to Mr. Parks.

"Until you have been married in the
church my daughter will remain at
home," she informed Mr. Black yester-
day.

"Mrs. Parks wants to be married in
the church, and I have consented,"
Mr. Black last night.

Mr. Black is 24 years old, and his bride
is 19.

The marriage ceremony was performed
by Justice of the Peace at the home of
the bride, which was particularly dis-
tasteful to Mr. Parks.

"Until you have been married in the
church my daughter will remain at
home," she informed Mr. Black yester-
day.

YOUR CHANCES ARE GOOD YET AT THE DULUTH CONSIGNMENT CO.

OUR STOCK IS JUST AS COMPLETE AS EVER, AND BETTER STILL, WE HAVE ADDED
TO OUR STOCK FOR TOMORROW'S SALE a big line of Ladies', Men's and Boys' Shoes
and neckwear and a full line of Boys' and Children's Clothing. It was just shipped into us and
we placed it all for tomorrow's sale. Come early and take your pick of the bargains.

Boys' Department.

BOYS' PANTS—all descriptions—650 pairs at 9c
per pair.

STOCKINGS—heavy ribbed—8c
per pair.

CASHMERE STOCKINGS—50 dozen Boys' all-
wool, extra heavy cashmere stockings—we
guarantee them to be a regular 35c hose, at 14c

BOYS' SUSPENDERS—worth 25c—per pair—6c

BOYS' MITTENS—eighty dozen—7c
per pair.

UNDERWEAR—Boys', Misses' and Children's all-
wool fleeced underwear—sold elsewhere at \$1.00
per suit—here, per garment—24c

GARTERS—Ladies' Boys' and Children's
Garters—heavy elastic—at 6c

BOYS' ENGLISH CORDUROY PANTS—33c
while they last—per pair.

BOYS' CAPS—50c and 75c values—19c
at.

BOYS' SWEATERS—in all colors—just the
thing for winter—at 39c

BOYS' SHOES—great values—the price
per pair—99c

UNDERWEAR—Boys', Misses' and Children's
Camel's hair Underwear, finest grade—the biggest
bargain ever offered by any store in the
city—the price, per garment—39c

BOYS' SWEATERS—all-wool silk stripe—59c
the price.

We have the largest stock now of Boys' Suits
and Refers ever carried in our store, and they are
all first-class, high-grade goods.

ONE LOT OF 600 BOYS' SUITS—would be
cheap at \$3.50 a suit, for this sale we
sell them at \$1.19

(Be Sure Not to Miss Them!)

580 SUITS—very stylish—you will admit when you
see them that you cannot buy them
elsewhere for less than \$5.50—we sell
them for \$1.69

78 RUSSIAN BLOUSE SUITS—as fine as they
make them—you cannot duplicate
them for less than \$6.00—our price—\$1.99

290 BOYS' THREE-PIECE SUITS—in
fancy colors—all-wool—the price—\$2.49

150 BOYS' REEFERS—double-breasted, dark blue
Chinchilla—in all sizes—no store sells
them for less than \$6—we sell them for \$1.69

300 BOYS' OVERCOATS—our
price—\$1.24

LADIES' STOCKINGS—great values—9c
per pair.

HEAVY FLEECE HOSE—worth 35c—12c
on sale at—per pair.

LADIES' ALL-WOOL STOCKINGS—16c
regular price 30c—per pair.

LADIES' HAIRPINS—during this sale—1c
per box.

LADIES' WOOL-FLEECE UNDER-39c
WEAR—worth 75c—our price.

150 Boys' fine Suits, cheap at \$4.00—at \$1.49

Children's \$1.00 and \$1.25, cheap, tomorrow—19c

Men's \$2.00 Umbrellas—89c

50 leather coats, worth \$12 slightly damaged—\$2.99

Men's \$2.00 Umbrellas—89c

50 leather coats, worth \$12 slightly damaged—\$2.99

Men's \$2.00 Umbrellas—89c

50 leather coats, worth \$12 slightly damaged—\$2.99

Men's \$2.00 Umbrellas—89c

50 leather coats, worth \$12 slightly damaged—\$2.99

Men's \$2.00 Umbrellas—89c

50 leather coats, worth \$12 slightly damaged—\$2.99

Men's \$2.00 Umbrellas—89c

50 leather coats, worth \$12 slightly damaged—\$2.99

Men's \$2.00 Umbrellas—89c

50 leather coats, worth \$12 slightly damaged—\$2.99

Men's \$2.00 Umbrellas—89c

50 leather coats, worth \$12 slightly damaged—\$2.99

Men's \$2.00 Umbrellas—89c

50 leather coats, worth \$12 slightly damaged—\$2.99

Men's \$2.00 Umbrellas—89c

50 leather coats, worth \$12 slightly damaged—\$2.99

Men's \$2.00 Umbrellas—89c

LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS—19c
at.

Ladies' \$2 Waists at 69c

LADIES' SATEN SKIRTS—worth \$3.00—99c
at.

800 FLANNEL WRAPPERS—in very fine colors—
Wyman & Olstein sold them at \$2.00—we
are going to give you choice of the lot at 84c

LADIES' SILK MITTENS and Gloves—33c
they are marked to sell for 75c—our price.

LADIES' WOOL MITTENS—9c
per pair.

LADIES' FUR CAPES—marked to sell at \$12.00—
if you come in time you can have one for \$1.99
if you come in time you can have one for \$1.99

18 LADIES' FUR SCARFS and muffins—we will
sell them at 40c on the dollar.

LADIES' FASCINATORS—sold at \$1.00—44c
—now—

200 LADIES' POCKETBOOKS—some are
worth as high as \$2.00—your choice—29c

58 IRON BEDS—worth \$10.00—to close—2.49
out.

500 CORSET COVERS and Children's Waists—
during this sale—the price—9c

NIGHTGOWNS—82 Ladies' Flannel—39c
Nightgowns at each.

200 LADIES' JACKETS—best quality—this fall's
style—the cheapest jacket in the lot is worth \$15
and up to \$25—to make a clean sweep—we
will give you the choice of the lot for \$3.99
(You Can't afford to miss a snap like this!)

PETTICOATS—52 all-wool knitted Pet-
ticoats—each—79c

MEN'S ALL-WOOL SOCKS—\$4 dozen—in dark col-
ors—sold everywhere for 35c a pair—convince
you of our great bargain, we will sell four
pairs to each customer, at—per pair—9c

MEN'S SUSPENDERS—the regular 25c
kind—for this sale—9c

MEN'S CALSKIN MITTENS—for this
special sale—per pair—4c

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—32 dozen garments—29c
—heavy fleeced—while they last.

MEN'S BLACK SOCKS—the regular 20c kinds—7c
special sale price—per pair.

MEN'S WINTER CAPS—the \$1.00 and
\$1.25 values—at—19c

MEN'S HEAVY MACKINAWs—for this
special sale—the price—99c

450 PAIRS OF MEN'S PANTS—cheapest
pair in the lot worth \$2.00—your choice—79c

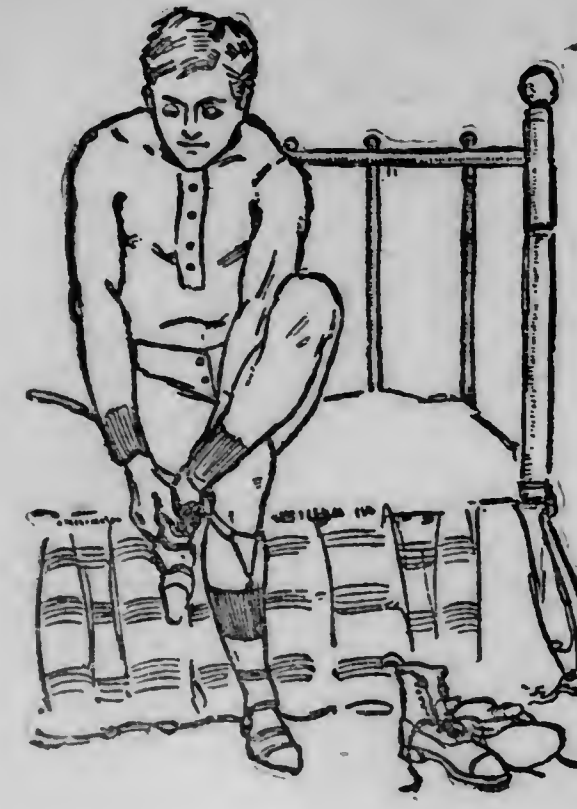
MEN'S UNDERWEAR—30 dozen ribbed all-wool
Underwear—Wyman & Olstein sold them
at \$3 a suit—we will sell them at a garment—79c

SWITZ CONDE UNDERWEAR—62 dozen gar-
ments—this is the best underwear made in
the world—choice of any color—99c

MEN'S OVERCOATS—210 coats of Blue Melton—
marked to sell for \$20—your choice—\$3.98
at.

FALL AND WINTER UNDERWEAR

AT WHOLESALE PRICES. The best Underwear in the world is this style.



American Hosiery Company,
Norfolk and New Brunswick
Hosiery Company,
Peter Wright (English),
Jaros Hygienic,
Lewis Knitting Company,
August Clauss (German), and
Wright's Health Underwear.

These are no fad or experimental brands. They have the prestige of years back of them and a continual record of improvement. Whatever your ideas are concerning underwear we'll satisfy you.

Our stock of Underwear, Gloves and Socks for Boys is the best we have ever shown.

See our Educational Exhibit in west window.

M. S. BURROWS

THE BEST GLOVES—WE HAVE THEM.

No matter what your shape, we can fit you.

Fleece-lined Underwear, per garment... 50c to \$2.50
Glove-fitting Elastic Kid Underwear... 50c to \$4.50
Merino Underwear, per garment... 75c to \$5.00
Silk and Wool Underwear, per garment... \$3 to \$6.50
Full-fashioned regular made Underwear \$1.50 to \$6.50
Heavy Balbriggan Underwear... \$1.00 to \$2.50
Fancy Striped Underwear, per garment \$1.00 to \$4.50
SPECIAL—We carry in stock **STRETCH ALL-WOOL** heavy-weight underwear—which is **GUARANTEED** absolutely **UNSHRINKABLE**. Made by the foremost manufacturers of high-grade underwear in the world. Ask to see it.
BUCKSKIN AND CHAMOIS UNDERWEAR.
UNION SUITS MADE TO ORDER.
We fit the short and stout—the tall and thin, as well as men of regular build. Heavy Balbriggan Underwear for those who cannot wear wool.

Our stock of Underwear, Gloves and Socks for Boys is the best we have ever shown.

M. S. BURROWS

THE BEST GLOVES—WE HAVE THEM.

No matter what your shape, we can fit you.

—NEW—

Suitings and Overcoatings Received Every Day.

Latest Styles, Newest Patterns, All Weights.

You can take your choice of over one thousand patterns. Any Suitings or Overcoatings in the house made to order for

NO MORE. **\$15.00** NO LESS.

FROM MILL TO MAN DIRECT.

Perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Scotland Woolen Mills Co.,

THE BIG TAILORS,

Edw. Helperin, Mgr.

Duluth Store—109 W. Sup. St.

CHARGES ASSAULT.

Hugh Fawcett Causes Martin Smith's Arrest.

Martin Smith, proprietor of the Nibelung hotel, on the Bowery, was arrested today, charged with assaulting Hugh Fawcett, a member of Pearson & Fawcett, contractors, at 26 Torrey building. Smith was arrested before Judge Winslow in the municipal court and pleaded not guilty. The case was set down for 2 o'clock Oct. 21.
Pearson & Fawcett had the contract for building the Arlington hotel, on which

Smith had a lease. According to the story told by Fawcett, they had clashed over questions relating to the construction of the building. Yesterday the building was finished and Fawcett went to Smith and asked him if there was anything further he wanted done. Smith refused and Fawcett, who was very roughly handled, Angus McLean, a carpenter, who lives at 25 East Third street, is named in the complaint as a witness of the assault.

MANY REGISTERING.
New York, Oct. 16.—Registration of voters is progressing rapidly today in all parts of Greater New York. The booths opened at 7 o'clock and in most

cases men were on hand waiting to register when the hour struck. All parties had out workers. Many men were everywhere and Citizens' Union and Republican representatives pressed them close at every polling place. There is every indication that a large registration will be recorded for today and tomorrow, the last day.

Little Fellows' Suits.

Bring your little son to Ericson's. They have a varied assortment of the cutest little suits, just opened, at prices within anyone's reach.
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

BRIEF CITY NEWS.

McLaughlin Electric company, room F, Parlor Theater, fine specialties tonight. The children of the Bethel church Sunday school will have a social at the Parlor Theater. The children of the Bethel church Sunday school will have a social at the Parlor Theater. The children of the Bethel church Sunday school will have a social at the Parlor Theater.

Bargains for Saturday By the Up-to-date Druggist.

Reg. Price	Sale Price	Reg. Price	Sale Price
PATENT MEDICINES.			
Kugler's Lit. Liver Pills, best on earth	25c	13c	
Quinine Laxative Tablets, cure cold.	25c	13c	
5-grain Lithia Tablets	50c	25c	
Carbolic Salve, heals any wound.	25c	13c	
Stewart's Liniment	25c	17c	
Kugler's Belladonna and Castor Oil	25c	13c	
Plasters—for that lame back.	25c	17c	
Pain Killer	25c	17c	
Kugler's Hives Syrup & Tolu, for croup	25c	17c	
Capt. M. Norris' Cough Balsam	25c	17c	
Capt. M. Norris' Cough Balsam	25c	17c	
All goods made by Kugler guaranteed to be the best or money refunded.			
Congress Playing Cards, No. 606— gilt edges and beautiful backs.	60c	43c	
BOX PAPER.			
Empress	60c	47c	
Bronze d'Art	55c	43c	
Art Stationery	60c	47c	
The Coronation	70c	54c	
Les Bons Comrades	75c	54c	
Hemstitch Floradour	50c	43c	
Berlin's latest, beauty for invitations.	60c	47c	
Paper Velour, kid surface.	35c	27c	
Genuine Bond, extra quality.	30c	23c	
La Petite Billot Doux	30c	23c	
White Satin Duchess	30c	23c	
HOT WATER BAGS.			
The Yale, 2 quart	1.00	63c	
The Yale, 3 quart	1.50	73c	
Pleur de Lis, slate, 2-qt.	1.50	1.19	
Imperial pure gum Venetian, 2-qt.	1.50	1.19	
Imperial pure gum Venetian, 3-qt.	1.75	1.39	
Pura Bella Venetian, 2 qt.	2.00	1.59	
Nugget, best bag made, 2-qt.	1.75	1.39	
Nugget, best bag made, 3-qt.	2.00	1.59	
Nugget, best bag made, 4-qt.	2.25	1.79	
FOUNTAIN SYRINGES.			
Imperial Combination, 3 qt.	1.40	1.19	
Plant's Perfection, combin., 2-qt.	1.75	1.39	
Rapid flow, combin., slate, 2-qt.	2.00	1.59	
Rapid flow, combin., slate, 3-qt.	2.25	1.79	
Diamond, 2-qt.	2.50	1.99	
Plant's "P" 2-qt.	3.35	2.59	
A. A. Venetian Fleur de Lis, 2-qt.	3.50	2.79	
Venetian Bulb Syringe, big value.	3.50	2.79	
Ladies' Safety Syringe	1.25	79c	
SOAPS.			
Dr. Charles Fiesh Food	50c	45c	
Amie, Yale Complexion Cream	1.00	79c	
Portia Balm Face Massage	1.00	69c	
Pinaud's Violet and Sandalwood, cake	25c	25c	
Rog. & Gal. violet and sandalwood, cake	25c	25c	
Hudnut's Marvelous Gold Cream	50c	50c	
Hudnut's Violet Sec Toilet Water	75c	75c	
Hudnut's Yankee Clover Toilet Water	1.00	1.00	
Hudnut's Extreme Violet Talcum	50c	50c	
Hudnut's Violet Sec Soap	35c	35c	
Hudnut's Ess. Violet Superba, per oz	1.00	1.00	
CANDY.			
All Half-pound Packages.			
Lyon's Cream Patties	35c	25c	
Lyon's Chocolate Cream	35c	25c	
Lyon's Chocolate Cream, La Portiaite	35c	25c	
Lyon's Mint Creme Wafers	25c	19c	
Lyon's Wintergreen Creme Wafers	25c	19c	
Lyon's Nut	35c	25c	
Lyon's Choc. Creme Marshmallows	35c	25c	
Lyon's Smooth Jordan Almonds	50c	37c	
Lowney's Creme Choc. Suranue	30c	22c	
Lowney's Chocolate and Bon Bons	35c	27c	
Plov's Chocolate Molonos Chips	25c	17c	
Almeda Chocolates, assorted	25c	17c	
Almeda Bittersweets, assorted	25c	17c	
Allegretti's Butternuts, assorted	35c	25c	

108 W. Sup. St. **KUGLER**, Your Druggist

Market Basket

RATHBUN'S

29 East Superior St.
Both phones 656. Sloop Clark, Mgr.

SATURDAY SPECIALS AT PRICES WHICH INDICATE GREAT VALUES.

APPLES—Rhode Island Greenings—
exceptionally fine lot—per bushel—
\$3.25

BUTTER—best quality creamery
—per lb—
23c

BUTTER—new-made dairy in bulk
or 5-lb packets—per lb—
20 cents

COFFEE—Success Brand—
Java and Mocha—has a rich sat-
isfactory flavor—try it—3-lb cans
85c

CHEESE—Herkimer County, N. Y.,
cheese, rich and tasty—per lb—
16 cents.

KOSHER SAUSAGE and
FRESH-KILLED SPRING
CHICKENS at popular prices.

LAUNDRY SOAP—to bars for—
25 cents.

ALL VARIETIES OF NEW
NUTS FOR HALLOWE'EN.

FRESH CRISP VEGETABLES.

Egg Plant—each... **10c** and **15c**
Cauliflower—each... **10c** and **15c**
Hot-house Lettuce—3 for... **10c**
Fancy Head Lettuce, 3 for... **10c**
Green string Beans, per qt... **8c**
Wax Beans—per qt... **8c**
Home-grown Spinach—per peck **20c**
Hot-house Cucumbers, 10c 3 for 25c
Small round Radish, 3 bunch for 5c
Small Table Onions, 3 bunches for 5c
Parsley, Mint, Horse Radish Root.

SWEET POTATOES—Genuine
Jersey, 7 lbs for—
25 cents

CELERY—Duluth-grown, 4 heads—
10 cents.

FRESH SHIPMENT FRUITS.

Large baskets Tokays, per bskt **45c**
N. Y. Concord, per basket... **25c**
Sour Apples, per peck... **35c**
King Apples, per peck... **35c**
Greening Apples, per peck... **35c**
Cooking Apples, per peck... **20c**
Pineapples, each... **35c**
Val. Oranges doz. **25c** 35c 40c
Thin-skin Fancy Lemons, doz. **25c**
Cape Cod Cranberries, a quart. **10c**
Popcorn (that will pop), a lb. **5c**
New Chestnuts—per lb... **20c**
Michigan Peaches—a peck... **25c**
Colo. Peaches, No. 1, a box. **\$1.25**
Colo. Peaches, No. 2, per box... **85c**
Preserving Peas, per peck... **45c**

BEGGS—new laid—direct from the
farmers—per dozen—
23c

RATHBUN'S

29 East Superior St.

trial station during the confusion of leav-
ing the cars.

WOMAN MURDERED.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, Oct. 16.—At Oskaloosa, today, C. H. Smith shot and killed Mrs. Kanawha. Smith, who had been before the grand jury charged with assaulting the woman with intent to commit murder, went to her home, and when she opened the door a response to his knock, fired two shots, killing her instantly.

READY TO REPEL ATTACK.

Yokohama, Oct. 16.—The Russian squadron has returned to Port Arthur. Correspondents there report that preparations have been made against an apprehended attack on the war vessels in port. The entrance is protected by a boom of heavy logs.

Notice!

The Domestic Employment Office, located at 225 East Superior street, has been thoroughly renovated and is kept absolutely clean, and fit for the closest scrutiny. After thirty years of domestic experience I request a share of the public patronage. Competent help supplied for all branches of service.
MRS. ALICE KORTS.

ASPHALT IS STILL DIRTY

No Steps Taken Toward
Cleaning East Superior
Street.

The board of public works has as yet taken no steps toward the cleaning up of the East Superior street asphalt pavement.

For the past four or five weeks the dirt and filth has been steadily accumulating on the new pavement, and in wet weather a thick coating of mud covers the surface of the street, while

VIKING

LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best quality wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN

401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

Tea and Coffee Bargains Tomorrow.

O. G. Java and Mocha, worth 40c, tomorrow **33c**
Regular 35c Java and Mocha, tomorrow **30c**
Our Challenge Java and Mocha is the best Coffee ever put on the market for the price, 3 lbs., **75c**
Extra fine Coffee, worth 25c, 18c or 6 lbs. for **\$1**

MALCOMSON TEA STORE
110 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, (Red Front.)
Goods delivered everywhere. G. F. AMBORN, Mgr.
Zenith Phone 195. Old, 1903.

Duluth's representative Grocery.

D. O'Leary's

Cash Grocery,
15 E. Superior Street.
Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Both 'Phones 199.

Quality Counts With Us.

Greening Apples, per peck **30c**
Preserving Peas, solid, box **\$1.10**
Choice Catawba Grapes, basket **25c**
3 lb can O'Leary's Coffee **85c**
Coffee, per lb 10c 12c 15c 20c 25c
3 lbs good Jap Tea for **\$1.00**
5 lb jars choice table Butter **\$1.00**
Fresh Creamery Butter, per lb **23c**
Pure Lard, per lb **10c**
Sour Pickles, per gal **20c**
Honey, per comb **14c**
Worcestershire Sauce, gal **75c**
Catsup, per gallon **65c**
Sweet Mix Pickles, per gallon **60c**
3-lb cans Pumpkin, per doz **80c**
10-lb boxes Macaroni, each **55c**
1-lb cans Black Pepper, per lb **20c**
Fresh Eggs, per doz **23c**
Wax Beans, per quart **7c**
7 Bunches Green Onions **10c**
4 Celery for **10c**
Cabbages, each **5c**
Squash, each **10c**

OSTBY'S

GROCERY.
BELOW ARE A FEW SAMPLES OF OUR PRICES:
Medium Pickles (one gallon or more) **20c**
Japan Tea—2 pounds for **25c**
Silver Leaf Lard—3 pounds for **25c**
Dairy Butter (by the tub)—per lb. **17c**
Do not run after Ads., but if you want good groceries at the right prices—buy them from
J. G. OSTBY,
23 East Fourth St.

PRIMUS BUTTER

Sweet as a Nut, Perfectly Pure, Always Fresh.
Your Grocer Keeps It or Will Get It For You.
TAKE NO OTHER.

THE BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.,
16 West 1st St. 15 E. Sup. St.
BOTH PHONES 332.

ECONOMY

in breadmaking means the use of
Commander Flour
Which contains an unusual amount of gluten, and absorbs an extra quantity of water.
Use a smaller measure when baking with Commander Flour and obtain an extra large nutritious loaf of bread.
ALL GROCERS.
Manufactured by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth, Minn.

ZENOTA FLOUR

It's the quality of a Flour that tells when it comes to bread-making.
TRY IT!
Made by Duluth-Superior Milling Co. All Grocers.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BOARTERS?

A small "ad" in the "Want" Columns of The Herald will find you all you can accommodate. No one can tell what you have, or where your place of business is located, unless you tell them about it. Talk to them through these columns—it will not be in vain.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

50 foot lot near Third Ave. E. A snap—price... \$400
37 foot lot near Tenth Ave. E. This week only... \$450
Geo. R. Laybourn, 14 Phoenix Bldg.

WISCONSIN FARM LANDS \$5.00 PER ACRE.

10,000 acres for sale in parcels to suit purchasers in Douglas county, near Superior, at \$5.00 per acre and up. Good soil. Handy homes. Maps upon application. Commission paid agents. Address John Frederic Biers, Jr., No. 27 William street, New York.

\$1200 Six-room house on Helm street, water and sewer in street. \$300 cash will buy it; must be sold at once. Desirable home in the East End, on Fourth street. Very cheap. \$3000. In good neighborhood. \$1500. Ten-room house in excellent condition; closet, hot water kitchen and laundry range; everything goes.

\$1000 Eight-room house in West Duluth, laid out in monthly buys. \$1700. Central location. Bargain. \$1800. Seven-room house, city water; overlooking Lincoln Park.

ECKSTEIN & EBY, Real Estate, Insurance and Loans, 200 Exchange Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

H. W. COFFIN, Manhattan Building.

AN ORDINANCE.

TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE RELATIVE TO THE RIGHT OF THE CITY OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA, TO EXERCISE THE RIGHT OF Eminent Domain IN THE CITY OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA, INCLUDING SUCH MATTERS AS THE CITY OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA, MAY BE REQUIRED TO DO IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ACT OF MARCH 10, 1899, APPROVED MARCH 10, 1899."

The Common Council of the City of Duluth do hereby enact as follows: Section 1. That section 13 of an ordinance passed March 10, 1899, entitled "An Ordinance Relating to the Right of the City of Duluth, Minnesota, to Exercise the Right of Eminent Domain in the City of Duluth, Minnesota, Including Such Matters as the City of Duluth, Minnesota, May Be Required to Do in Order to Comply with the Requirements of the Act of March 10, 1899, Approved March 10, 1899," be amended so that it shall read as follows:

Section 13. That the maximum rates to be charged by the person, company or corporation operating under this franchise shall not exceed the following: While the number of telephones in use is 100 or less: For telephones in places of business, \$3.00; for telephones in residences, \$2.00.

While the number of telephones in use is between 100 and 250: For telephones in places of business with more than one party on a line, \$3.50; for telephones in residences with more than one party on a line, \$2.50.

While the number of telephones in use is between 250 and 500: For telephones in places of business with more than one party on a line, \$4.00; for telephones in residences with more than one party on a line, \$3.00.

While the number of telephones in use is over 500: For telephones in places of business with more than one party on a line, \$4.50; for telephones in residences with more than one party on a line, \$3.50.

Provided, however, if any installment of rent for any telephone is not paid within fifteen (15) days after the same becomes due, fifty (50) cents may be added to the bill by the person, company or corporation operating hereunder.

The rates shall not be changed often. Rates shall take effect beginning with the first of July of the first of January of each year. Affidavits shall be made and filed from time to time with the city clerk by some officer of the company operating under this franchise showing the facts, showing the number of telephones in actual use in the city of Duluth. Such affidavits shall have attached thereto a list of the telephones in use, showing location. One such affidavit shall be made and filed between the 15th and 30th of June, and one between the 15th and 30th of December in each year. The rates that the company operating hereunder may charge for the next six months shall be determined by the number of telephones in use.

Approved Oct. 14, 1903. ROLAND D. HAVEN, Acting Mayor.

Attest: J. W. CHEADLE, City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct. 16-23-30-Nov. 6-1903.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

A CENTRAL HOME.

301 West Third street. On account of the owner leaving this property is offered for sale, 100 feet square; complete house in every respect; twelve rooms, hot water heat, first-class condition, thoroughly modern. Can be had at a bargain if taken soon.

50 feet on Lake avenue, close to Fifth street, at—

\$1300.

Interstate Land & Investment Co., 102 Providence Building.

\$2800 takes seven-room modern house on Ninth avenue East.

\$1900 takes fine 50-foot lot on First street, near Twenty-first avenue East.

\$5000 takes nine-room modern house on Tenth avenue East.

A. C. Volk & Co., 202-203, 204-205, 206-207, 208-209, 210-211, 212-213, 214-215, 216-217, 218-219, 220-221, 222-223, 224-225, 226-227, 228-229, 230-231, 232-233, 234-235, 236-237, 238-239, 240-241, 242-243, 244-245, 246-247, 248-249, 250-251, 252-253, 254-255, 256-257, 258-259, 260-261, 262-263, 264-265, 266-267, 268-269, 270-271, 272-273, 274-275, 276-277, 278-279, 280-281, 282-283, 284-285, 286-287, 288-289, 290-291, 292-293, 294-295, 296-297, 298-299, 300-301, 302-303, 304-305, 306-307, 308-309, 310-311, 312-313, 314-315, 316-317, 318-319, 320-321, 322-323, 324-325, 326-327, 328-329, 330-331, 332-333, 334-335, 336-337, 338-339, 340-341, 342-343, 344-345, 346-347, 348-349, 350-351, 352-353, 354-355, 356-357, 358-359, 360-361, 362-363, 364-365, 366-367, 368-369, 370-371, 372-373, 374-375, 376-377, 378-379, 380-381, 382-383, 384-385, 386-387, 388-389, 390-391, 392-393, 394-395, 396-397, 398-399, 400-401, 402-403, 404-405, 406-407, 408-409, 410-411, 412-413, 414-415, 416-417, 418-419, 420-421, 422-423, 424-425, 426-427, 428-429, 430-431, 432-433, 434-435, 436-437, 438-439, 440-441, 442-443, 444-445, 446-447, 448-449, 450-451, 452-453, 454-455, 456-457, 458-459, 460-461, 462-463, 464-465, 466-467, 468-469, 470-471, 472-473, 474-475, 476-477, 478-479, 480-481, 482-483, 484-485, 486-487, 488-489, 490-491, 492-493, 494-495, 496-497, 498-499, 500-501, 502-503, 504-505, 506-507, 508-509, 510-511, 512-513, 514-515, 516-517, 518-519, 520-521, 522-523, 524-525, 526-527, 528-529, 530-531, 532-533, 534-535, 536-537, 538-539, 540-541, 542-543, 544-545, 546-547, 548-549, 550-551, 552-553, 554-555, 556-557, 558-559, 560-561, 562-563, 564-565, 566-567, 568-569, 570-571, 572-573, 574-575, 576-577, 578-579, 580-581, 582-583, 584-585, 586-587, 588-589, 590-591, 592-593, 594-595, 596-597, 598-599, 600-601, 602-603, 604-605, 606-607, 608-609, 610-611, 612-613, 614-615, 616-617, 618-619, 620-621, 622-623, 624-625, 626-627, 628-629, 630-631, 632-633, 634-635, 636-637, 638-639, 640-641, 642-643, 644-645, 646-647, 648-649, 650-651, 652-653, 654-655, 656-657, 658-659, 660-661, 662-663, 664-665, 666-667, 668-669, 670-671, 672-673, 674-675, 676-677, 678-679, 680-681, 682-683, 684-685, 686-687, 688-689, 690-691, 692-693, 694-695, 696-697, 698-699, 700-701, 702-703, 704-705, 706-707, 708-709, 710-711, 712-713, 714-715, 716-717, 718-719, 720-721, 722-723, 724-725, 726-727, 728-729, 730-731, 732-733, 734-735, 736-737, 738-739, 740-741, 742-743, 744-745, 746-747, 748-749, 750-751, 752-753, 754-755, 756-757, 758-759, 760-761, 762-763, 764-765, 766-767, 768-769, 770-771, 772-773, 774-775, 776-777, 778-779, 780-781, 782-783, 784-785, 786-787, 788-789, 790-791, 792-793, 794-795, 796-797, 798-799, 800-801, 802-803, 804-805, 806-807, 808-809, 810-811, 812-813, 814-815, 816-817, 818-819, 820-821, 822-823, 824-825, 826-827, 828-829, 830-831, 832-833, 834-835, 836-837, 838-839, 840-841, 842-843, 844-845, 846-847, 848-849, 850-851, 852-853, 854-855, 856-857, 858-859, 860-861, 862-863, 864-865, 866-867, 868-869, 870-871, 872-873, 874-875, 876-877, 878-879, 880-881, 882-883, 884-885, 886-887, 888-889, 890-891, 892-893, 894-895, 896-897, 898-899, 900-901, 902-903, 904-905, 906-907, 908-909, 910-911, 912-913, 914-915, 916-917, 918-919, 920-921, 922-923, 924-925, 926-927, 928-929, 930-931, 932-933, 934-935, 936-937, 938-939, 940-941, 942-943, 944-945, 946-947, 948-949, 950-951, 952-953, 954-955, 956-957, 958-959, 960-961, 962-963, 964-965, 966-967, 968-969, 970-971, 972-973, 974-975, 976-977, 978-979, 980-981, 982-983, 984-985, 986-987, 988-989, 990-991, 992-993, 994-995, 996-997, 998-999, 1000-1001, 1002-1003, 1004-1005, 1006-1007, 1008-1009, 1010-1011, 1012-1013, 1014-1015, 1016-1017, 1018-1019, 1020-1021, 1022-1023, 1024-1025, 1026-1027, 1028-1029, 1030-1031, 1032-1033, 1034-1035, 1036-1037, 1038-1039, 1040-1041, 1042-1043, 1044-1045, 1046-1047, 1048-1049, 1050-1051, 1052-1053, 1054-1055, 1056-1057, 1058-1059, 1060-1061, 1062-1063, 1064-1065, 1066-1067, 1068-1069, 1070-1071, 1072-1073, 1074-1075, 1076-1077, 1078-1079, 1080-1081, 1082-1083, 1084-1085, 1086-1087, 1088-1089, 1090-1091, 1092-1093, 1094-1095, 1096-1097, 1098-1099, 1100-1101, 1102-1103, 1104-1105, 1106-1107, 1108-1109, 1110-1111, 1112-1113, 1114-1115, 1116-1117, 1118-1119, 1120-1121, 1122-1123, 1124-1125, 1126-1127, 1128-1129, 1130-1131, 1132-1133, 1134-1135, 1136-1137, 1138-1139, 1140-1141, 1142-1143, 1144-1145, 1146-1147, 1148-1149, 1150-1151, 1152-1153, 1154-1155, 1156-1157, 1158-1159, 1160-1161, 1162-1163, 1164-1165, 1166-1167, 1168-1169, 1170-1171, 1172-1173, 1174-1175, 1176-1177, 1178-1179, 1180-1181, 1182-1183, 1184-1185, 1186-1187, 1188-1189, 1190-1191, 1192-1193, 1194-1195, 1196-1197, 1198-1199, 1200-1201, 1202-1203, 1204-1205, 1206-1207, 1208-1209, 1210-1211, 1212-1213, 1214-1215, 1216-1217, 1218-1219, 1220-1221, 1222-1223, 1224-1225, 1226-1227, 1228-1229, 1230-1231, 1232-1233, 1234-1235, 1236-1237, 1238-1239, 1240-1241, 1242-1243, 1244-1245, 1246-1247, 1248-1249, 1250-1251, 1252-1253, 1254-1255, 1256-1257, 1258-1259, 1260-1261, 1262-1263, 1264-1265, 1266-1267, 1268-1269, 1270-1271, 1272-1273, 1274-1275, 1276-1277, 1278-1279, 1280-1281, 1282-1283, 1284-1285, 1286-1287, 1288-1289, 1290-1291, 1292-1293, 1294-1295, 1296-1297, 1298-1299, 1300-1301, 1302-1303, 1304-1305, 1306-1307, 1308-1309, 1310-1311, 1312-1313, 1314-1315, 1316-1317, 1318-1319, 1320-1321, 1322-1323, 1324-1325, 1326-1327, 1328-1329, 1330-1331, 1332-1333, 1334-1335, 1336-1337, 1338-1339, 1340-1341, 1342-1343, 1344-1345, 1346-1347, 1348-1349, 1350-1351, 1352-1353, 1354-1355, 1356-1357, 1358-1359, 1360-1361, 1362-1363, 1364-1365, 1366-1367, 1368-1369, 1370-1371, 1372-1373, 1374-1375, 1376-1377, 1378-1379, 1380-1381, 1382-1383, 1384-1385, 1386-1387, 1388-1389, 1390-1391, 1392-1393, 1394-1395, 1396-1397, 1398-1399, 1400-1401, 1402-1403, 1404-1405, 1406-1407, 1408-1409, 1410-1411, 1412-1413, 1414-1415, 1416-1417, 1418-1419, 1420-1421, 1422-1423, 1424-1425, 1426-1427, 1428-1429, 1430-1431, 1432-1433, 1434-1435, 1436-1437, 1438-1439, 1440-1441, 1442-1443, 1444-1445, 1446-1447, 1448-1449, 1450-1451, 1452-1453, 1454-1455, 1456-1457, 1458-1459, 1460-1461, 1462-1463, 1464-1465, 1466-1467, 1468-1469, 1470-1471, 1472-1473, 1474-1475, 1476-1477, 1478-1479, 1480-1481, 1482-1483, 1484-1485, 1486-1487, 1488-1489, 1490-1491, 1492-1493, 1494-1495, 1496-1497, 1498-1499, 1500-1501, 1502-1503, 1504-1505, 1506-1507, 1508-1509, 1510-1511, 1512-1513, 1514-1515, 1516-1517, 1518-1519, 1520-1521, 1522-1523, 1524-1525, 1526-1527, 1528-1529, 1530-1531, 1532-1533, 1534-1535, 1536-1537, 1538-1539, 1540-1541, 1542-1543, 1544-1545, 1546-1547, 1548-1549, 1550-1551, 1552-1553, 1554-1555, 1556-1557, 1558-1559, 1560-1561, 1562-1563, 1564-1565, 1566-1567, 1568-1569, 1570-1571, 1572-1573, 1574-1575, 1576-1577, 1578-1579, 1580-1581, 1582-1583, 1584-1585, 1586-1587, 1588-1589, 1590-1591, 1592-1593, 1594-1595, 1596-1597, 1598-1599, 1600-1601, 1602-1603, 1604-1605, 1606-1607, 1608-1609, 1610-1611, 1612-1613, 1614-1615, 1616-1617, 1618-1619, 1620-1621, 1622-1623, 1624-1625, 1626-1627, 1628-1629, 1630-1631, 1632-1633, 1634-1635, 1636-1637, 1638-1639, 1640-1641, 1642-1643, 1644-1645, 1646-1647, 1648-1649, 1650-1651, 1652-1653, 1654-1655, 1656-1657, 1658-1659, 1660-1661, 1662-1663, 1664-1665, 1666-1667, 1668-1669, 1670-1671, 1672-1673, 1674-1675, 1676-1677, 1678-1679, 1680-1681, 1682-1683, 1684-1685, 1686-1687, 1688-1689, 1690-1691, 1692-1693, 1694-1695, 1696-1697, 1698-1699, 1700-1701, 1702-1703, 1704-1705, 1706-1707, 1708-1709, 1710-1711, 1712-1713, 1714-1715, 1716-1717, 1718-1719, 1720-1721, 1722-1723, 1724-1725, 1726-1727, 1728-1729, 1730-1731, 1732-1733, 1734-1735, 1736-1737, 1738-1739, 1740-1741, 1742-1743, 1744-1745, 1746-1747, 1748-1749, 1750-1751, 1752-1753, 1754-1755, 1756-1757, 1758-1759, 1760-1761, 1762-1763, 1764-1765, 1766-1767, 1768-1769, 1770-1771, 1772-1773, 1774-1775, 1776-1777, 1778-1779, 1780-1781, 1782-1783, 1784-1785, 1786-1787, 1788-1789, 1790-1791, 1792-1793, 1794-1795, 1796-1797, 1798-1799, 1800-1801, 1802-1803, 1804-1805, 1806-1807, 1808-1809, 1810-1811, 1812-1813, 1814-1815, 1816-1817, 1818-1819, 1820-1821, 1822-1823, 1824-1825, 1826-1827, 1828-1829, 1830-1831, 1832-1833, 1834-1835, 1836-1837, 1838-1839, 1840-1841, 1842-1843, 1844-1845, 1846-1847, 1848-1849, 1850-1851, 1852-1853, 1854-1855, 1856-1857, 1858-1859, 1860-1861, 1862-1863, 1864-1865, 1866-1867, 1868-1869, 1870-1871, 1872-1873, 1874-1875, 1876-1877, 1878-1879, 1880-1881, 1882-1883, 1884-1885, 1886-1887, 1888-1889, 1890-1891, 1892-1893, 1894-1895, 1896-1897, 1898-1899, 1900-1901, 1902-1903, 1904-1905, 1906-1907, 1908-1909, 1910-1911, 1912-1913, 1914-1915, 1916-1917, 1918-1919, 1920-1921, 1922-1923, 1924-1925, 1926-1927, 1928-1929, 1930-1931, 1932-1933, 1934-1935, 1936-1937, 1938-1939, 1940-1941, 1942-1943, 1944-1945, 1946-1947, 1948-1949, 1950-1951, 1952-1953, 1954-1955, 1956-1957, 1958-1959, 1960-1961, 1962-1963, 1964-1965, 1966-1967, 1968-1969, 1970-1971, 1972-1973, 1974-1975, 1976-1977, 1978-1979, 1980-1981, 1982-1983, 1984-1985, 1986-1987, 1988-1989, 1990-1991, 1992-1993, 1994-1995, 1996-1997, 1998-1999, 2000-2001, 2002-2003, 2004-2005, 2006-2007, 2008-2009, 2010-2011, 2012-2013, 2014-2015, 2016-2017, 2018-2019, 2020-2021, 2022-2023, 2024-2025, 2026-2027, 2028-2029, 2030-2031, 2032-2033, 2034-2035, 2036-2037, 2038-2039, 2040-2041, 2042-2043, 2044-2045, 2046-2047, 2048-2049, 2050-2051, 2052-2053, 2054-2055, 2056-2057, 2058-2059, 2060-2061, 2062-2063, 2064-2065, 2066-2067, 2068-2069, 2070-2071, 2072-2073, 2074-2075, 2076-2077, 2078-2079, 2080-2081, 2082-2083, 2084-2085, 2086-2087, 2088-2089, 2090-2091, 2092-2093, 2094-2095, 2096-2097, 2098-2099, 2100-2101, 2102-2103, 2104-2105, 2106-2107, 2108-2109, 2110-2111, 2112-2113, 2114-2115, 2116-2117, 2118-2119, 2120-2121, 2122-2123, 2124-2125, 2126-2127, 2128-2129, 213

ALASKAN COMMISSION GRANTS AMERICAN CLAIMS EXCEPTING A CANAL, WHICH GOES TO CANADA

WALKING DELEGATE MAKES CONFESSION UNITED STATES WINS VICTORY IN ALASKAN BOUNDARY CASE

Of Large Sums Extorted From Contractors. Were Forced to Settle or Strike Was Ordered.

New York, Oct. 17.—Henry Farley, a walking delegate who is waiting trial on an indictment for perjury alleged to have been committed in testimony he gave during the trial of Samuel Parks, is announced by the World to have made a startling confession. Numerous cases are enumerated in his statement of walking delegates in this city and surrounding towns having successfully conspired to extort money from contractors and builders to avoid strikes or have them called off. The cases are related in minute detail.

Farley asserts that in one instance \$5000 was procured from W. E. D. Stokes to stop interference with the building of the Ansonia hotel at Seventy-third street and Broadway.

The confession was made to District Attorney Jerome in the presence of several assistants. Its telling occupied many hours. Farley asserts that the perjury with which he is charged was committed at the instance of a prominent lawyer. It consisted in his swearing that Parks and he did not meet a single time on a day during which the

prosecution had asserted that Parks received \$200 from a Brooklyn contractor to avoid a strike. Farley admits, it is said, that the money was given in his presence, first in the form of a check, which was refused, and later in cash. Farley was indicted after the Parks trial and remained for some weeks in prison, while his wife suffered from lack of the necessities of life. He was released on bail after the return of the Parks trial, and through an understanding with the district attorney's office, his trial on the perjury charge has been postponed until the next term of court. He said his confession was given purely to relieve his conscience, and was only accepted by the district attorney in that spirit and with the distinct understanding that it did not involve immunity.

The district attorney is in possession of the names of the attorneys in the case, together with the names of all the walking delegates alleged to be involved, and disbarment proceedings are promised in connection with the other developments.

HIGH MOUNTAIN SHUTS OFF SUN FROM TROOPS IN ALASKA

Gen. Funston In His Annual Report Concerning the Far North, Suggests That Station at Valdez Be Changed to Some Other Location.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Gen. Frederick Funston, in his report on the department of the Columbia, gives a general review of the conditions existing in the department, which includes the Pacific Northwest and Alaska. As the result of a personal tour of Alaska during the summer, Gen. Funston suggests that a different station be found for the troops at Valdez, because a mountain 2000 feet high lies just south of the post, which shuts off the sun for a large portion of the day. At Fort Egbert, which is near the Arctic circle, he found that the officers had a cultivated garden in which they raised their own vegetables. He says that the question of maintaining all the military posts in Alaska is one "requiring more knowledge of the policy and in-

tentions of the government than is vouchsafed a department commander. It can be intelligently dealt with."

At four of the posts on the military line, he found that the military authorities are not needed there. The people of the community, numbering about ten thousand, are not turbulent, and most of them in case of necessity could be called upon to support the civil authorities. General Funston speaks in high terms of the signal corps, which has constructed the military line in Alaska.

General Funston recommends that a large tract of land at American Lake, near Tacoma, Wash., be acquired for the purpose of a drill ground and camp for concentration of use of war.

WINTER IS CLOSING IN AT DAWSON

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 17.—A special from Dawson says: Winter is closing in quickly and several thousand tons of freight will not reach Dawson this season. Freight charges are phenomenally high and prices of certain staples are going skyward. Today hay in Dawson is selling for \$120 per ton. Snow

is several inches deep in Mayo district and the streams are frozen. The gold output has only been a million less than last year, despite the extreme drought, which cost the miners about \$100,000. Many people are leaving for the outside, fearing a severe winter. The number of those who are going skyward is not known, but several hundred.

FOOTBALL POSITIVELY FORBIDDEN

Chicago, Oct. 17.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Waukegan, Wis., says: Because of the frequent accidents during football practice, which resulted in five students being injured in the last ten days, one so seriously that he was

sent home, the faculty of Carroll college has forbidden the game. This action was taken after putting the question to a vote, first of the football team and then of the students of the college. Failing to secure their approval, the faculty peremptorily ordered the football eleven to disband for the season.

WHALE TOWS STEAMER FOR HOURS

New York, Oct. 17.—The whaling steamer Humber, which arrived here, says a St. John's, N. F., dispatch, for repairs from damages received in a battle royal off Cape Spear, N. F., with a monster whale, asserted by the crew to have been 100 feet long. The fight lasted twenty hours. When the monster was harpooned it started towing the vessel at the rate

of seven miles an hour, though the engines were reversed, full speed, which under ordinary conditions would mean a retrograde movement of about eight miles. This continued for hours, the ship, as whale flew off in zig-zag courses, being almost towed under the water. The sea washed the decks. Several times the captain was on the point of cutting the cable, but the windlass held and the whale finally gave up the struggle.

VALI STANDS WELL WITH SULTAN

Beirut, Syria, Wednesday, Oct. 14.—The apparent interference of the European powers to the recent outbreak of Mohammedan fanaticism here has deeply impressed the Christians. The Moslems, on the other hand, are elated, and scoff at the idea of European intervention. The attack on the Christians was planned weeks before the arrival of the American warships at Beirut. The governor, Reebid Bey, telegraphed the details to Constantinople and asked for instructions. None, however, reached him. That his policy of non-interference was approved at

the Yildiz Kiosk was apparent from a telegram, signed by the sultan, which was handed to him on the eve of his departure after his dismissal from the governorship on the demand of the United States. The telegram follows: "Your excellency's fidelity being well established in the eyes of his most sacred majesty the khalif, you should not allow yourself to be in the least affected by the fact of your dismissal. It is his majesty's imperial will that you return at once to Constantinople in order to be the recipient of imperial favors."

LOOK FOR PEACE BETWEEN JAPAN AND RUSSIA NOT BRIGHT Neither Side Will Yield on Any of the Essential Propositions in the Negotiations.

Paris, Oct. 17.—Although the officials do not take an alarmist view of the Russo-Japanese situation, their latest advice indicates a renewal of its serious aspect. The Russian admiralty has prepared for a concentration of warships on the Mediterranean station and at European ports. The reason for this is understood to be the presence of Japanese warships in European ports, including two ships which are about completed at the British ship yards. The Japanese crew of one of the latter ships has already arrived, preparatory to taking over the vessel.

The exchange of diplomatic notes continues at Tokyo without definite results. The Japanese press, which for a while was restrained by the government, has again adopted a belligerent attitude.

Berlin, Oct. 17.—The negotiations be-

tween Japan and Russia, according to the view of the situation taken here are not making progress. Each side, it appears from official information, will not yield on the essential propositions. Japan persists in requiring an agreement that shall now delimit their respective spheres of supremacy and Japan declines to consent to the general policy of "drift" under which Russian influence will, the Japanese say, steadily bear upon Korea and edge forward until the time is ripe for acquiring a part of, or the whole country, Japan, as previously stated from here, is determined to bring to the Korean view, to have a settlement with Russia by a treaty whereby they both must abide, or else—and the threat is ever in its near background—hostilities will begin. This is the danger in plain view. The Japanese press, which for a while was restrained by the government, makes no particular concealment from the diplomatic corps at Pkin of this attitude, one impression being that Japan is merely playing a diplomatic

game and another that the government is deeply earnest. Russia's ever-increasing military preparations in the far east and Japan's nearly completed equipments are regarded as pointing either to a settlement before December or to hostilities. Japan's orders for war material have been buying war material and supervising artillery construction at Essen left Germany for Japan last Tuesday.

Yokohama, Oct. 17.—A cabinet minister says that Japan agreeing with the Marquis Ito, while stipulating the integrity of Korean and Chinese sovereignty, makes no point of the military evacuation of Manchuria, thus simulating the negotiations.

The bellicose rumors continue, but the reports of Russian aggression in the Far East are proving to have been exaggerated.

FIFTEEN PERSONS KILLED AND FORTY INJURED IN COLLISION

Gravel Train on Pennsylvania Road Crashes Into Workmen's Cars Telescoping Them.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 17.—Fifteen persons were killed and about forty more injured in a collision which occurred today on the Belvidere division of the Pennsylvania railroad near Washington crossing. The persons killed and injured were laborers and were on a work train on their way to work. The gravel train crossing to repair washouts along the road. Fourteen bodies have been taken from the wreck and one more body is known to be under the debris. Only two or three of those who are injured will be permanently maimed.

As soon as the collision occurred a

special train was sent from Trenton with a corps of physicians, and the bodies were brought to this city. The injured were taken to St. Francis Hospital. The dead men, with one exception, are Italians who resided in this city, the others being colored men. Their bodies were taken to the morgue for identification.

The train bearing the men who were killed and injured was made up of four cars, the coaches in which the men were riding, and two flat cars in the rear. The train stopped near Washington crossing to receive orders respecting the passing of the regular passenger train. While the train was stand-

ing on the track it was run into from the rear by a gravel train. The two flat cars telescoped the two coaches. There were about 150 men in the two coaches. As soon as the accident happened the railroad men and mechanics made an attempt to do bodily harm to the crew of the gravel train. Word was sent to Trenton for police assistance, but the men were finally quieted by the foremen.

The railroad authorities here are reluctant as to how the accident occurred, but it is believed that the gravel train failed to see any adverse signal, or that the flagman of the first train failed to go back a sufficient distance.

GATES' STEEL YACHT Launched By Boat Building Works at Racine.

Racine, Wis., Oct. 17.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the \$50,000 yacht Roxina, built for John W. Gates, the Chicago millionaire, was launched by the Racine Boat Manufacturing company without any special services.

Mr. and Mrs. Gates were here a few days ago and the yacht was not present at the launching. The boat is built of steel, is 100 feet long, 17 feet wide and has a flat bottom, and is so designed that it will ride ordinary seas on a flat bottom, and is especially adapted for inland waters. A 400-horse power triple expansion engine furnishes the power, and there are accommodations for twenty people.

The boat will start for Port Arthur at once.

FORGED PAY CHECKS Have Been Discovered on the Milwaukee Road.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Detectives of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road are investigating what may prove to be an extensive series of forgeries in the duplication of the company's pay checks.

According to Col. John A. Hines, head of the detective service, a check was received at the Milwaukee paymaster's office, made payable to "Jack Dillon" for \$80. The check was on a form similar to that used by the company, but was printed instead of engraved. It bore what purported to be the signatures of the officials necessary to make the check valid.

MACVEAGH RETURNS.

New York, Oct. 17.—Wayne MacVeagh, senior counsel for the United States in the Venezuelan arbitration, returned from Europe on the steamer St. Louis today.

FITZ STARTS WEST.

New York, Oct. 17.—Robert Fitzsimmons has started for the Pacific coast to begin training for his contest with George Gardner next month at San Francisco.

TEXAS OIL IN STORAGE.

Beaumont, Texas, Oct. 17.—Careful estimates of the amount of oil in storage in the Beaumont, Sour Lake and Saratoga fields show 12,500,000 barrels in these and in other fields.

A TRIO OF CROOKS.

Montreal, Oct. 17.—E. J. Edelson, Robert Edelson and Mrs. E. J. Edelson, of Chicago, have been arrested here on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. E. J. Edelson, it is alleged, obtained credit to the amount of \$30,000 in the clear and tobacco business, sold his stock for what it would bring and then disappeared. His store was at 575 Milwaukee avenue, Chicago. Fourteen thousand dollars were recovered.

BUSINESS OF GRAND TRUNK Will Be Handled By Great Northern's Asiatic Service.

New York, Oct. 17.—The new Asiatic service, in connection with the Great Northern Steamship company, according to a statement by J. B. Farrell, president of the company now in this city, will be inaugurated next week for the new ships a traffic agreement has been made with the Great Northern Steamship company which the Northern Securities roads will exchange traffic with the Grand Trunk and the Great Northern Steamship company. The Grand Trunk and the Great Northern Steamship company from Port Simpson, under the management of the Grand Trunk, will receive the Grand Trunk's Oriental business. The Minnesota and the Dakota sister ships and the largest in the world—articles of jewelry belonging to Lorenzo Dutil, the murdered man. He claimed to have bought them from a stranger on a ferry boat coming from San Francisco, but was proved that Jones was not on the boat as he claimed to have been. The story of the alleged confession dates back to 1895.

KING VISITS EMPEROR.

Vienna, Oct. 17.—King Leopold arrived here today on a brief visit to Emperor Francis Joseph, who met the king at the railroad station. The two rulers subsequently drove to the Hofburg.

BANKERS EN ROUTE. Will Meet at San Francisco Next Wednesday.

San Francisco, Oct. 17.—The local executive committee in charge of the arrangements for the approaching bankers' convention has completed arrangements for the reception of the visitors. The route here from the East. Reports from the Southern Pacific, Santa Fe and Pullman companies, announce that 230 Eastern people connected with the party have already passed Chicago and St. Louis on their way here. The convention proper will be held at San Francisco, beginning on Wednesday morning when the delegates will be welcomed by Governor Pardee and Mayor Schmitz. Elaborate preparations have been made for the reception of the visiting bankers and the line of the party. According to schedule the trains with delegates on board should begin to arrive here tomorrow.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA At St. Andrews, N. B., Cleaned Out By Burglars.

St. Andrews, N. B., Oct. 17.—Burglars entered the Bank of Nova Scotia here early today, demolished the safe with explosives and escaped with all the funds, estimated at several thousand dollars. The robbers got away on a hand car seized in the yard of the Canadian Pacific railway and they were able to place many miles between them and the town before the authorities could start on their trail.

ASSASSINATION Of Prominent People Planned By Macedonian Committee.

Salonica, Oct. 17.—Recent advices received here say that the Macedonian committee have decided for the present to continue fomenting excitement by isolated assassinations.

Representatives arriving from Sofia say the murder of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has been decided upon and the Russian consul-general here is said to be in great danger.

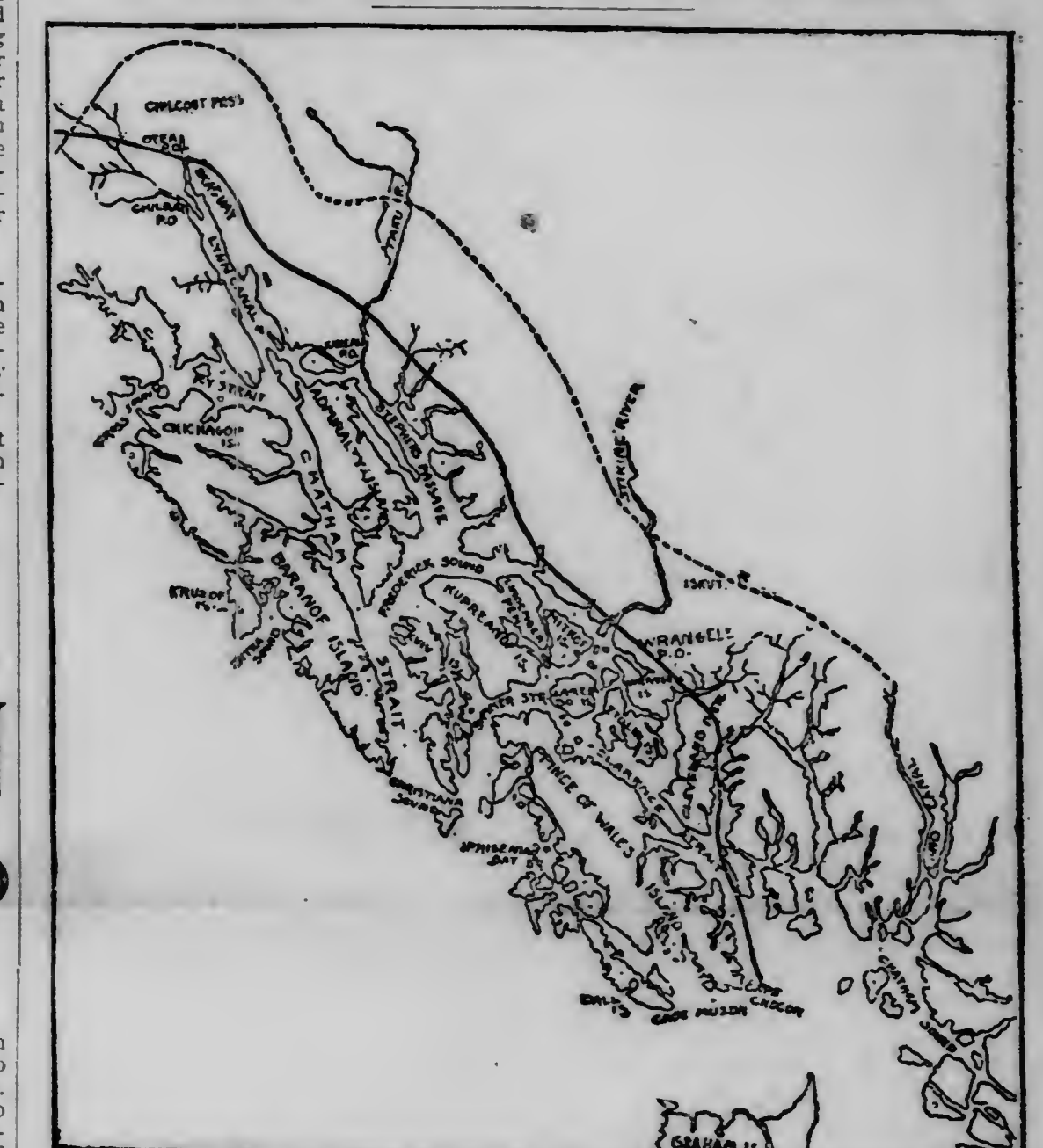
ON A PRACTICE CRUISE.

San Francisco, Oct. 17.—The naval squadron now in port here has been ordered to Aquapolo on a practice cruise. Thursday next is set for sailing day. The ships affected by the order are the Commodore, the executive officer of the fleet, the Maribhead will fly the flag of Admiral Glass in command.

ALL WERE ACQUITTED.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 17.—The trial which commenced at Moscow Oct. 7 of several Russians who were accused of robbing an American horse, William S. K. A., as a Russian horse, whereby they won \$10,500, has resulted in the acquittal of the accused persons.

The American Contentions Nearly All Sustained. The Portland Canal Only Awarded to Canada.



THE DISPUTED BOUNDARIES.

According to the decision of the Alaskan commission, the dotted line shown above will be the accepted boundary between the two countries. Portland canal is at the southern starting point of the line. Instead of including that in Alaska, it gives to Canada. The unbroken line on the map shows Canadian claim, which is rejected.

London, Oct. 17.—The Alaskan commission has verbally agreed to grant all the American contentions except that for the Portland canal, which goes to Canada. The formal agreement is being drawn up and will be rendered on Monday.

The successful termination of the Alaskan boundary arbitration this afternoon came as a complete surprise to all interested in the case, except perhaps the commissioners themselves.

When the tribunal adjourned at 3:30 p. m. it was understood that no decision had been reached. Indeed, so general was the impression that no decision would be reached till next week that several of counsel and others employed in the case left London soon after the adjournment. However, the Associated Press learned that a vote had been taken and that the decision to grant all the American contentions, except that for the Portland canal, which goes to

Canada, had been arrived at. But, as cabled yesterday, while the Americans throughout have been very confident, no vote had previously been taken, and no one could before this afternoon say that the United States had won her case.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The Associated Press bulletin from London announcing the decision of the Alaskan Boundary commission, which it shows the first intimation received by the state department that the commission had reached an agreement. Although the bulletin from London is exceedingly brief the state department officials feel that it shows a distinct victory for the United States. It is their opinion that the effect of the decision regarding the Portland canal merely gives to Canada the possession of Texa island, a small island in the Portland canal and of no special importance. This detail of the controversy is admitted by state department officials to have been open to argument on both sides.

MEMBER OF GRAND JURY "LEAKED"

Minneapolis, Oct. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. J. Brainerd, one of the members of the grand jury, which is investigating municipal affairs, has been disclosed from service by Judge Pond, because he gave information of the grand jury's doings to Alderman Mumm. It had been informed of efforts being made to influence the grand jury to drop the municipal corruption investigation.

R. R. PASSES WILL BE HARD TO GET

Chicago, Oct. 17.—The Tribune today says: The issue of passes by the Western roads during the year 1904 will be greatly restricted. Passes to shippers or merchants will be entirely discontinued. To bring this about the annual pass meeting of the executive officers of the Western roads has been in session here during the last two days. The issue of exchange passes

MINNEAPOLIS STRIKERS ARE FIRM

Minneapolis, Oct. 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The flour mill strikers still insist that there is no need for them to surrender, that the strike is still strong and vigorous, and that the millers are not getting along as well as they claim. On the other hand, the millers say they have practically got

JOHNSON & MOE,

THE WEST END BIG DEPARTMENT STORE.

Our Formal Fall Grand Opening

WILL TAKE PLACE DURING WEEK

Commencing Monday, Oct. 19th

We propose to let it outshine all our past efforts in making it both of financial and social interest to our patrons.
Monday afternoon from 2 to 3 o'clock we will give away ONE THOUSAND CUT FLOWERS TO OUR LADY FRIENDS visiting the store at that hour.
From 3 to 5 o'clock and from 7:30 to 10 p. m., a GRAND FREE CONCERT BY PROFESSOR FLAATEN'S ORCHESTRA. See Program elsewhere.

Not a spasmodic effort—not the idea of an hour—but a carefully and skillfully planned movement involving months of labor and bringing into activity the greatest endeavor of a buying organization rivalled by none in the country.

MONEY IS KING in buying and selling, and that's our way of handling the proposition. We divide the results with our patrons. You are invited to be with us and reap the benefit of this, the greatest effort of our life.

Our Grand Fall Opening of 1903—Store open until 10 o'clock Saturday and Monday Evenings for this occasion—other evenings we close at six, as usual.

NOW FOR THE BARGAINS!

FLAATEN'S CONCERT ORCHESTRA

AFTERNOON PROGRAM,
3 to 5 o'clock.

March—"Festival"..... Bach
 Overture—"Beautiful Galatea"..... Suppe
 "Remembrance From Norway"..... Mostoe
 Romance—"Harmony of Love"..... Brooks
 Intermezzo—"The Flowers of Mexico"..... Curti
 Selection—"Simon Boccanegra" Verdi
 "Echoes From Sweden"..... Mostoe
 Selection—"Prince of Pilsen"..... Luders
 Final—"Cupidetta"..... Tobani

FLAATEN'S CONCERT ORCHESTRA

EVENING PROGRAM,
7:30 to 10 o'clock.

March—"Fine and Daisy"..... Chambers
 Overture—"Romantic"..... Reher-Bela
 Selection—"Ernani"..... Verdi
 Medley—"Humors of Donnybrook"..... Volti
 Waltz—"La Stella D'Italia"..... Stefano
 Grand Fantasia—"William Tell"..... Rosini
 Medley—"I've Got My Eyes On You"..... Witt
 Fantasia—"Nautical"..... Moses
 Two-Step—"Princess Pocahontas"..... Marks

Fleeced Wrapper Suitings.

1000 yards of fancy fleeced Wrapper Suitings, new choice patterns, best 10c quality; Monday Opening price... **6½c**
 This cloth cost 7½c to make today and retail at 10c and 12c. Limit 10 yds to each customer.

1 case good Outing Flannel, 10 to 20 yard remnants—pink, blue and delicate stripe for gowns, etc.; a big value at 8c; Monday Opening price, a yard... **5½c**
 It's a timely great bargain. Limit 10 yds to each.

Bargain in Ribbons

Lot 1—Fancy Silk Ribbons, in wide, choice styles for hair ribbons, worth 5c; Grand Opening price, a yard... **2½c**
 Lot 2—Fancy Silk Ribbons, 3 in. wide, for neckwear; also 2½ in. plain soft finish Taffeta Ribbon, in all colors for neckwear; regular price 15c to 22c; Grand Opening price, your choice, per yd... **10c**
 Lot 3—Soft Finish Satin Taffeta Ribbon, in all colors, regular price 35c; Grand Opening price, per yard... **25c**

A Timely Bargain In Wool Eiderdown.

1 case fine Wool Eiderdown in pink, blue and cream for baby coats, etc., regular price 88c; Monday's Great Opening price a yard... **25c**

Apron Gingham.

1 case blue check Apron Gingham, our 7c kind, Monday Opening price... **5½c**
 1,000 yards Daisy Cloth or Baby Flannel 10 to 20 yard remnant, comes in pink, blue, cream, tan, gray, lavender and mottled patterns, worth 12½c Monday's Great Opening price, a yd... **8½c**
 Limit 10 yards to each.

Comforters.

Nice, soft Comforters, covered with silk-line in different flower patterns, filled with a good grade of cotton, yarn tied, regular price \$1.68; Grand Opening price, each... **\$1.39**
 A great layout of other comforters at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.98, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

Dress Trimmings.

We show a magnificent line of the latest novelties in silk and mohair gimps and braids silk applique and ornaments, all over lace for yokes, cluny lace and insertion trimmings at prices ranging from—
10c to \$3.50 per yard.

Beautiful Hand Crochet Lace Collars and Shoulder Capes, bought by our Mr. Moe while abroad direct from the European makers will be offered during this sale at special prices.

Lace Handkerch'fs.

A splendid lot of dainty hand embroidered Irish Linen and Swiss Handkerchiefs—brought over by Mr. Moe on his return from abroad. These dainty pieces of art work will be shown in our notion department at prices ranging from... **48c to \$1.98**

Extraordinary Values in Natty Suits for Boys

It's many a moon since we were in position to offer such exceptional values in Boys' Suits as we are doing this fall. Probably we came nearest to it in the dark times of the "nineties," when wool had reached its lowest limit. If we still had to depend on the ordinary clothing maker and his methods, we couldn't begin to give the qualities that we are giving this season; but we are on the inside track and we are entirely willing to share the benefits with our patrons. Look over our stock of bright new clothes for boys. It will pay you.

Boys' Norfolk Suits

Made of fine serges, chevots and fancy mixed goods, have three plaits, belt and fine metal buckle, very swell garment, sizes 3 to 11 years, at, per suit,

\$2.25, \$3, \$4 and \$5

New Double Breasted Suits

For boys 8 to 15 years, in extra quality fancy mixtures, chevots, serges and clay worsteds. Prices—

\$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4 and \$5

Beautiful Shiny Shoes

—Leather

For Dress Wear



While we do not absolutely guarantee patent leathers, we do say that our Patent Colt Shoes are made of the best obtainable stock, and will therefore give you reasonable service.

Several snappy styles at—

\$2.98, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5

A long line of Fine Kid Shoes on sale at popular prices.

Six dozen pairs Ladies' Felt Juliettes, like illustration—

regularly \$1.50, Grand Opening price, only—

\$1.25

Buy yours now and save a quarter.

GRAND OPENING EXTRA SPECIAL

10 dozen Babies' Kid Booties in all sizes, brown, tan and wine color—our regular price 19c (most stores get 25c). While the lot lasts, the price, a pair—

10 cents

In the Dress Goods Section.

A Group of Special Values for Our Grand Opening Sale.

40-inch Wool Chevots, 50c value, comes in all the leading fall shades and black.

40-inch zibeline, a splendidly finished, stylish suiting, worth 58c.
 38-inch All-Wool Habit Cloth, in colors and black, 50c value.

Group No. 1—
50c and 58c
Suits at
39c

Group No. 2.
75c Suits at
59c

40-inch very Fine Zibeline Suits, in grey and blue mixtures, regular 75c, value.

40-inch Wool Novelty Suits and New Granite Cloth, in pretty styles, worth 68c.

Group No. 3.
\$1.25
54-inch All-Wool Suits at
98c

54-inch All Wool Chevot, Broadcloth, and Venetian Cloth, in leading colors and black—a splendid cloth for tailored suits, regular price and good values at \$1.25 per yard.

Group No. 4.
\$1.25 Black Silks at 95c.

23 in. black Taffeta Silk, guaranteed quality, our regular \$1.25 kind.
 23 in. black Silk Peau de Soie, splendid quality at \$1.25; Grand Opening price, choice—

95c

75c Metallic Print Velvets at 58c.

Metallic Printed Velvets, for waists, comes in black and blue, neat silver or gold metallic dots, regular 75c value; Grand Opening price, per yard... **58c**

Men's Gloves,
For Dress Wear.

Some excellent numbers in proper colors of kid and Mocha. Our \$1.25 kid gloves, all sizes, Grand Opening price, per pair... **98c**

Many others at 65c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

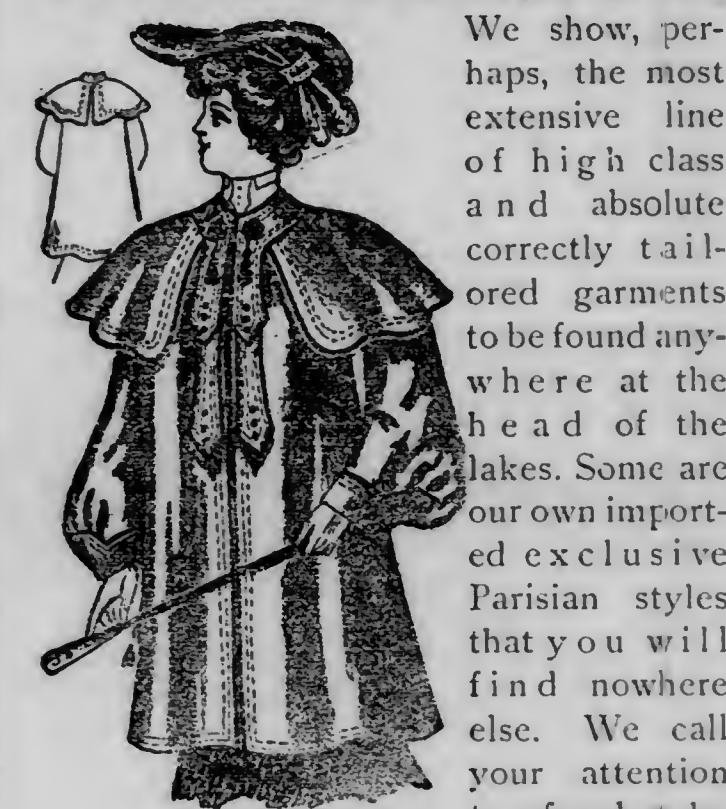
Men's Negligee Shirts
At Big Reductions.

Lot 1—Men's soft flannel shirts with ties in grey and fancy stripes and plaids, regular price 75c, for this Opening Sale, they're yours at, each... **50c**

Lot 2—Men's soft flannel Shirts with ties, regular price \$1.00, Opening Sale price, each... **75c**

These shirts are slightly mussed but otherwise excellent values at regular prices.

Ladies' Cloaks, Suits



We show, perhaps, the most extensive line of high class and absolute correctly tailored garments to be found anywhere at the head of the lakes. Some are our own imported exclusive Parisian styles that you will find nowhere else. We call your attention to a few, but description cannot do justice, so please come and see them, and you can select your garment now and if you pay a little down, we will reserve it for you.

Ladies' 40-inch Coats, mostly loose and half or semi-tight fitting, satin-lined and beautifully trimmed with silk braids and ornaments, some with single capes, others with triple cape made in fine black zibeline and wool Kersey—prices range from **\$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22.50 \$25.00 to \$57.50**

Ladies' Furs.

Our Furs are made by the best manufacturers in the country, and with our guarantee behind it you are safe in buying here.

Ladies' black Coney Fur Scarfs at **\$1.98**
 Ladies' imitation Marten Fur Scarfs at—
\$2.75, \$3.98, \$4.98, \$5.50, \$5.98

Ladies' Isabel and Sable Fox Scarfs at—
\$10, \$11, \$15 and up

Ladies' Electric Seal Jacket, Nutra trimmed, at— **\$28.50**

Better ones up to— **\$60.00**

See our Parisian Opera Coat in Show Window. It's a "Dream."

Underwear.

Save Doctor Bills by getting into some of our warm underwear.

Note these Special Bargains.

Ladies' Jersey ribbed fleeced Underwear, our regular 25c kind, Grand Opening price, each... **19c**

Ladies' extra heavy wool fleeced Underwear, our regular 50c kind, Grand Opening price each... **39c**

Ladies' Finer Wool Underwear at **\$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.**

Children's Natural Wool Underwear, pants and vests, size 18, worth 25c; special for this sale... **19c**

Raise 5c for each larger size.

Full line of Children's Camel Hair Underwear. Children's Lambs' Wool Underwear at popular prices.

Special Bargains in Basement Bazaar.

A New Assortment of Lamps—Comparing favorably with any lamp showing at the Head of the Lakes. We have them from the low priced goods up to the most elaborate art creations in hand-painted work.

Parlor Lamps—In fine floral decoration, with either shade or globe, No. 3 burner, reg. price \$1.98, at **\$1.58**

Better Lamps are priced **\$2.25, \$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.25, \$4.98, \$6.25, \$5.48, up to \$14.75.**

Fancy odd pieces of Chinaware—A big assortment of things especially appropriate for presents.

Chocolate Pots—Regular price \$2.25—special... **\$1.48**

Tea Sets—Sugar, creamer and teapot, fine decorated ware, regular price \$1.58, at **\$1.19**

Another Tea Set, worth 88c, for— **75c**

Salad Dishes—Some real beauties—worth 75c, for— **59c**

Others worth \$1.19 and \$1.25 for— **98c**

Pretty Cake Plates.

Chamber Sets—All of 15 different kinds at—

from \$2.98 up to \$9.98

Here's a special—Six-piece Chamber Sets, neat patterns, nicely decorated, reg. price \$2.98, at— **\$2.13**

A special in Toilet Paper—Large rolls of good quality paper, that sells regularly at 7c; for the Grand Opening, per roll **5c**

Woodenware Specials—Perforated Veneer Chair Bottoms—In two sizes, worth 10c; opening price... **5c**

Best Rolling Pins—With black enameled handles, a good 10c article. **8c**

Wooden Spoons—Grand opening price—each... **7c**

Wooden Knife Boxes—Two spaces, actual value 15c—grand opening opening price... **9c**

Bamboo Music Stands—Handsomely made with 4 shelves, brass knob trimmings, extra value at \$1.48—Grand Opening price... **\$1.19**

German Knife Boxes.

5 dozen German Knife Boxes, made of blue wire netting, tin corners and edges—good value at 25c—Grand Opening Special, each... **10c**

THE EVENING HERALD

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, First Street,
(Opposite Postoffice Square.)
DULUTH PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room: 324
Editorial Rooms: 126

10 CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING—Delivered by Carrier.
Single copy, daily.....\$.02
One month......43
Three months (in advance).....1.30
Six months (in advance).....2.60
One year (in advance).....5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

WEEKLY HERALD.
Per year.....\$1.00
Six months......50
Three months......25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new address.

THE STEEL PARTY.

The visit of the leading officers of the United States Steel corporation to Duluth and the Mesaba and Vermilion iron ranges is the first trip they have made to this section since W. E. Corey became the president of the great corporation in succession to Mr. Schwab. This is the first time that Mr. Corey has visited the mines of this region, and he cannot fail to be deeply impressed by the enormous extent of the corporation's ore holdings which places it in an impregnable position as far as a supply of raw material is required for the manufacture of iron and steel. Vice President Gayley has been a frequent visitor to Duluth and has a host of friends here who are always glad to see him.

Among the other prominent members of the party is George W. Perkins of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York. Mr. Perkins is one of the leading New York financiers. Mr. Dinkey, who became the head of the Carnegie company when Mr. Corey was elected president of the parent company, is also with the party, and is regarded as one of the ablest men in the service of the Steel corporation.

It has been reported by Eastern papers that this trip was undertaken with a view of introducing a policy of retrenchment, and from this report have originated rumors that a large number of the mines would be closed down, but there does not appear to be the slightest foundation for these rumors, and it is regarded as practically certain that there will be no cessation of operations at the St. Louis county mines.

A DO-NOTHING SESSION.

As the time draws near for the session of congress, it grows more apparent that it will be largely of a negative character. According to arrangements thus far perfected among the leaders of the Republican party there will be no public building bill, no river and harbor bill and a surprisingly conservative addition to the rural free delivery establishment. The continuing expenses on public buildings and in river and harbor improvements will be provided for in the sundry civil appropriation bill, as will any emergency demands that may arise, but anything like the opening of a "pork barrel" is to be rigidly refused. The regular supply bill will be carefully scrutinized, not so much to keep down regular expenditures as to prevent the insertion of small items, creating new bureaus or other charges which would operate indefinitely. In short, the atmosphere of congress will be highly unfavorable to new things. Similarly general legislation will be very conservative. It is substantially agreed that there is to be no tariff legislation and no important financial legislation and no reciprocity aside from Cuban. Congress will, according to the same plan, adjourn in May, making one of the shortest of long sessions on record. These conclusions are particularly disquieting to new members, who want to make a record of doing something for their districts, but this is something which they will have to submit. The continuing expense of the federal government, it is thought, would prove an embarrassment to those responsible for them unless some check were promptly interposed, and no occasion is more opportune for this than the session immediately preceding a presidential election.

The whole thing is merely a repetition of former congresses at such a period. Before a presidential election it is considered necessary to reduce all legislation as far as possible.

ALCOHOLISM IN FRANCE.

Alcoholism is the great bane of France. Not only is the prevalent race suicide attributed to that country due to the consumption of liquor, but the increase of nerve maladies and degeneracy may be attributed to the same cause. The average Parisian drinks each year 4 1/2 litres of alcohol at 100 degrees in strong liquors; 268 litres of common wine at about 20 degrees; 31 litres of liquor wines (vermouths); and the appetizers or aperitifs like absinthe, which add other drugs to alcohol, and some 8 litres of beer and cider, say at 5 degrees. Of course, he is more strongly alcoholized than the inhabitants of entirely rural departments, and he pays the penalty in and out of his insane asylum of Salpêtrière, where there are 30 alcoholics among 100 male inmates, and 9 among the females.

In the department of the Eure, doctors have sometimes to forbid alcoholized mothers to give suck to their children, so impregnated is their milk with the poison. In many parts of Normandy, especially among the laboring classes, children are given a glass of cider brandy with their morning coffee; they dip their bread in it to give them courage for school work.

It is not alone a question of nervous and physical degeneracy among certain classes especially exposed to temptation, like factory workmen and unskilled laborers and fishermen; the future population of France will depend on the issue of the combat against alcohol. Thus the comparatively unalcoholized department of the Gers loses annually but 91 children in their first year; the Nord, strongly alcoholized, loses 284 among the same number of inhabitants, the Seine Inférieure (Normandy from

Rouen to Habre), 256, and so on in proportion. Among the middle and higher classes, except for those who make of life one long search after pleasure, the consumption of alcohol seems to be diminishing; these classes are susceptible to the example and teaching of men like Pasteur, who drank water, and to a certain fashion of abstinence. Still, among men, there is a considerable development of diseases of liver and kidneys, which always goes along with the steady absorption of alcohol into the system.

Counting alcohol at 100 degrees, France consumed in the year of grace 1900 the amount of 181-5 litres per head of her inhabitants, men, women and children. Of this amount 4-3 litres were taken in the form of brandies or other strong liquors; 4-2-3 more were in beer and cider; and 9 litres was the alcohol consumed in wine. In practice, this means that very many men, many women, and some children consumed more than this average quantity. For the beginning of the century, among all countries civilized and uncivilized, this is the high-water mark of the consumption of alcohol by a race of mankind.

The people of France are not addicted to periodical excessive drinking found among many nations. It is the steady consumption of alcohol that is working such havoc. It is time that France awoke to a realizing sense of her present condition. The rapid increase in the consumption of liquor among many can only result in calamity, and some method should be adopted for its curtailment.

CUBAN RECIPROCITY.

The opponents of Cuban reciprocity have decided to continue the fight at the extra session of congress, which the president has decided to call for the special purpose of securing action by the house to remove the constitutional objection to the treaty to be made changing tariff duties without the assent of that body. A new point has been raised by Congressman Littlefield of Maine, one of the bitterest opponents of reciprocity, and it will undoubtedly be used for all it is worth at the coming session. He holds that the treaty already negotiated is null and void, being in violation of the constitutional provision that all revenue measures must originate in the house of representatives. It is contended that the president and the senate violated the constitution by negotiating and ratifying a reciprocity treaty with Cuba. It seems certain that this point was fully considered by the president and the senate department before the treaty was framed, and the reply of the administration to Mr. Littlefield's contention will be awaited with interest. Until it is presented, judgment on this constitutional point must be suspended.

The opponents of Cuban reciprocity also urge that it is no longer required by Cuba. They quote from the report of the United States consul at Havana showing that the island is prosperous; that her industries are thriving; that her sugar crop for the current year will be increased by one-fourth; that she is keeping her public expenditures within the receipts, and that a surprising genius for self-government is being manifested. This may be true, but the consul's report also contains a strong argument why, from a selfish point of view, the United States should enter into reciprocal trade relations with the Cubans. His report shows that our trade with Cuba is rapidly falling off. Our exports to Cuba last year were less than in 1899. They were \$29,000,000 in 1899 as against only \$26,000,000 in 1902. In the meantime Germany has increased her exports to Cuba from \$2,000,000 in 1899 to \$3,000,000 in 1902. England can also show an increase in her exports to Cuba, as well as France. The exports of Spain to Cuba have fallen off since 1899 only \$1,000,000, the figures for 1899 being \$1,000,000 and for 1902 \$10,000,000. Consul Steinhardt says that if something is not done to push American trade it is going to be hard to break off the connections which Cuba is establishing with Europe. Consequently it is necessary, in order to help our own industries, to make a trade treaty with Cuba. The majority of the Minnesota members of the last congress were opposed to Cuban reciprocity. It is certain that some of them will be found in the coming congress voting in favor of reciprocity with the island.

RICHARD OLNEY.

The Boston Herald is still booming Former Secretary of State Richard Olney for the Democratic nomination for president. Several Republican newspapers argued that Mr. Olney could hardly be expected to be the presidential nominee of the Democratic party, because, if thus nominated and elected, he would be, when he took office, 70 years of age, and hence altogether too old to undertake the responsible duties of this high position. It would appear from these Republican authorities, says the Boston Herald, that there is such a crime as being an old man, even though age has brought neither physical nor mental impairments. In the practical service of this world it is found that age is a much less potent factor than a good many people appear to suppose. Mr. Pitt was made chancellor of the exchequer in England when he was 73 years of age. Alexander the Great had conquered nearly all the known world and was signing for new worlds to conquer when he died at the age of 32. On the other hand, Prince Bismarck was still a formidable statesman with years of activity ahead of him when, at 75, his contest with the emperor led to his retirement.

Mr. Gladstone was premier of England in his 75th year, and was so much the leader and director of his party that since his death it has never been able to harmonize its differences. Joseph Chamberlain is nearly the age of Mr. Olney, and is just now entering upon a political campaign which in vigor, intensity and comprehensiveness would be impossible for any man who did not feel himself thoroughly equipped, both physically and intellectually, for the hardest work of life. All this goes to show that youth and age are relative terms; that one man at 20 may have the mature intellect that other men only obtain, if they obtain it at all, in the middle years of life. On the other hand, there are men whose physical and mental attainments are such that at three score and ten or four score years they have as clear and unimpaired intellectual powers and as much physical strength and endurance as men of 40 or 50 years of age.

The Herald says that those who know Mr. Olney are aware that few men of 50 can be compared with him for mental alertness and physical ability. He is, no doubt, in this respect an exceptional man, just as Von Moltke was an exceptional man, but on this account he cannot be judged by any hard and

fast rule which grades all men alike without the least regard to personal qualifications.

FAITH HEALING ILLEGAL.

The decision of the New York court of appeals in the case of faith healing in which it overrules the verdict of the appellate division of Brooklyn, necessarily brings those who have based their belief on Divine healing powers to a realizing sense that they are in conflict with the laws of the Empire state and must be guided thereby. This decision affirms the action in the trial court at White Plains, N. Y., by which J. Luther Pierson, a Dowdite, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500, or go to prison for that number of days. Pierson was tried early in 1901 for criminal neglect in failing to provide a licensed physician to attend his 16-month-old adopted daughter in a case of pneumonia, which afterward proved fatal. Pierson had called in a faith healer whose efforts were unsuccessful. The conviction was secured under the penal code, which holds that "a person who omits without lawful excuse to perform a duty by law imposed upon him to furnish food, clothing, shelter, or medical attendance to a minor, is guilty," etc.

In its opinion, written by Judge Haight, the court of appeals says: "It would seem that the legislative intent is reasonably clear, although possibly more precise language could have been employed. The section of the code under which the indictment was found contemplates that there are persons upon whom the law casts a duty of caring for minors. We are aware that there are people who believe that Divine power may be invoked to heal the sick and that faith is all that is required. There are others who believe that the Creator has supplied the earth, Nature's storehouse, with everything man may want for his support and maintenance, including the restoration and preservation of his health, and that he is left to work out his own salvation under fixed natural laws. There are still others who believe that Christianity and science go hand in hand, both proceeding from the Creator; that science is but the agent of the Almighty, through which He accomplishes results, and that both science and Divine power may be invoked together to restore diseased and suffering humanity. But, sitting as a court of law for the purpose of construing and determining the meaning of statutes, we have nothing to do with variances in religious belief, and have no power to determine which is correct. We place no limitation upon the power of the mind over the body, the power of faith to dispel disease, or the power of the Supreme Being to heal the sick. We merely declare the law as given us by the legislature. We find no error on the part of the trial court that called for a reversal."

This decision is certainly far-reaching. In brief, it decides that no matter what the belief of the elders in regard to cures, they are amenable to the laws of the land and must abide thereby. To establish their belief, they must change the laws. In addition to being president of the United States and a member of various national and social organizations a new title has been bestowed upon Theodore Roosevelt. It is that of "that fellow down in the basement."

When used in the sense in which it was bestowed the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North. It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North. It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

It is a matter of precedent that the speaker should use the word "that fellow down in the basement" just after the war when they spoke of carpet-baggers and all who came from the North.

HOTEL GOSSIP

E. A. Smith, of International Falls, accompanied by Mrs. Smith arrived in Duluth this morning and is registered at the Spaulding hotel. Mr. Smith is connected with the Portage Lake Lumber company, and his trip to Duluth is on business.

In speaking of the settlement of the territory in the vicinity of International Falls, the prospect of the railroads building through it and the prospects of the country from a lumberman's standpoint, Mr. Smith this morning said:

"I have heard of no government experiments in the Northern country regarding the proposed planting of white pine, but think that there will be timber planted there probably during the next decade.

"The supply of timber in the country along the boundary will last as long as the present generation of grown people are on earth, but the future must be provided for, so to how long it will take to get a second growth I do not know and will be a very difficult task. There is plenty of small timber springing up now, but fires are frequent on the land, and if the future growth escapes the ravages of fires it will be lucky.

"As soon as the present supply of timber is exhausted in this section of the country we must look to the west for a supply. It will be expensive getting out this product, and this will be the consumption of iron much greater.

"We expect the railroads will build as far as the international boundary next year, and then there will be a good prospect of the upbuilding of the country. It will not only help the boundary territory but will be of assistance to the business men between Duluth and settled country. Duluth will be the center from which supplies will be drawn for the most part, and Duluth interests will also be benefited.

"The main trouble during the last year has been the trial in the country of a class of settlers who are not at present of much benefit to the country. Some of those who come in were laborers who intend to take up agricultural land, and who would assist in rushing the building of the railroad through, that section would be built up rapidly. As it is now the men who have filed on claims are those who are looking for stock claims and timber lands, and the result is that laborers are scarce.

"We must have laborers there, and wages will probably be higher next year, and the railroads must have

men,
Dr.
to
able
to
ed,
be

men,
lira
ter
ne,
city

in
ted
re-
in a
uth

ied
elir-
bird
reo

sit-
vast

on
Ar-
ped
lder
for
eek

Vir-
ring

ery
aint
day
was
nch

men
aln
162
day
uc-
oth
ag-
oly,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1903.

RED LAKE INDIAN SCHOOL ONE OF FINEST IN THE COUNTRY

Is Filled With Steam
Heat and Lighted
With Gas.

Indians and Children In
Advanced State of
Civilization.

Mixed-Blood Indian Is
Superintendent at
Cross Lake.

By Rev. J. T. B. Smith.

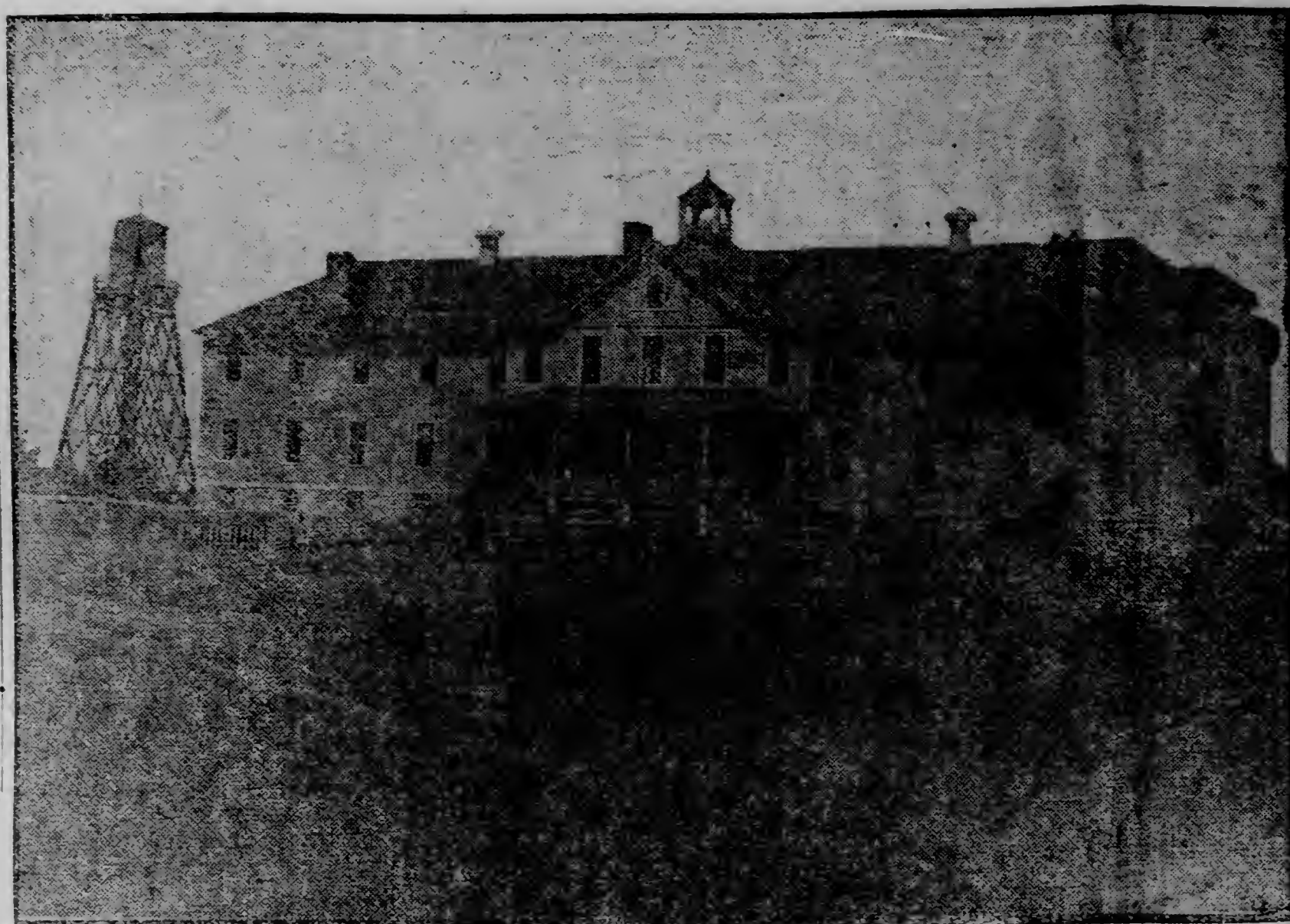
Congressman Halvor Steenerson will introduce a bill at the next congress to buy from the Indians land on the Red Lake reservation. Maj. Scott and Commissioner Jones favor the new bill. The Red Lake diminished reservation is an immense tract of land, over 600,000 acres, in the northwestern part of this state, most of which is covered with magnificent white pine and Norway trees, and nearly all of the timber is accessible by streams which lead to Red lake.

The Indians there are among the best of the Chippewas. They are intelligent and tractable, though when they feel they are imposed upon are probably as warlike as any in the nation. They numbered at the last census 1239, of which 974 were males and 265 females. The children of school age number 425, yet there are only about 150 of those in school because of lack of accommodation. There are two large schools on the reservation, the Red Lake school being one of the finest in the country outside of our large cities. It is filled with steam heat and lighted by gas. The other school is on a point which nearly separates upper Red lake from lower Red lake. This school is called the Cross Lake school, because of the Red Lake Indians there bearing the name of the "Cross Lake Indians." The history connected with the building of this school is very interesting. The Indians had agreed that it should be built there, and yet when the materials were placed and the contractors arrived, they came in numbers and notified the contractors to leave. There was no mistaking their attitude; the contractors left. This was in the fall of 1899. Capt. Mercer, who was then agent of the Leech Lake agency, intervened at once to the scene of the trouble.

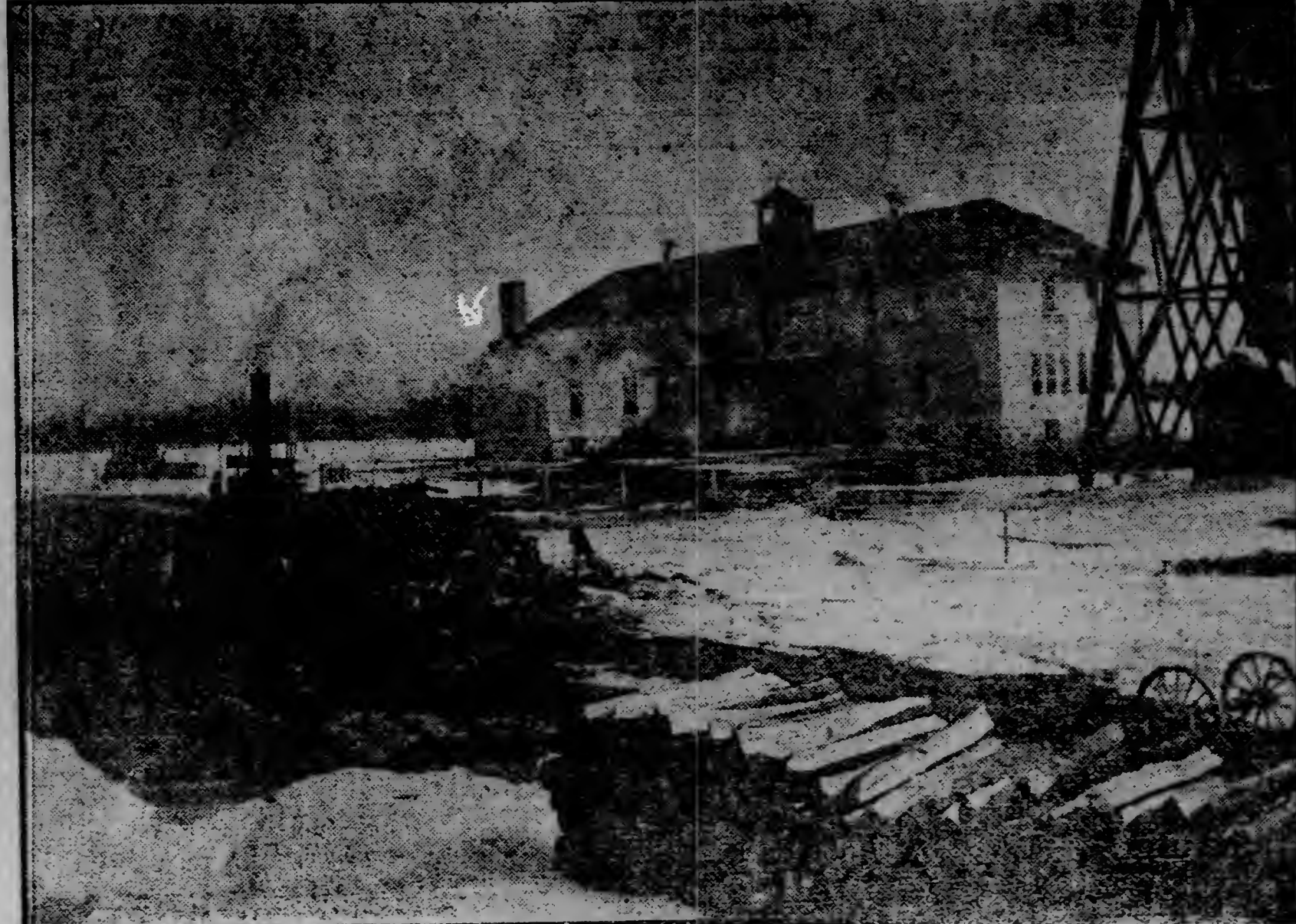
The Indians agreed to have the school go up, provided that it should be always considered their own, and that no white employee would be connected with it so long as competent Indians could be found to do the work. The superintendent of the school is himself a mixed-blood Indian, and is not only thoroughly competent, but he has surprised everyone with his management. Not only of the school, but also of the refractory Cross Lake. The school has now an enrollment of fifty pupils, and new additions and improvements are being made which will materially increase its capacity. The Cross Lake Indians take great interest in it and there is as little friction between the old Indians and the school as can be found anywhere in the Indian service. A blacksmith shop has been established there in connection with the school, where the Indians have all their work done without any charge whatever.

The sale of timber authorized in the Morris bill does not include the Red Lake reservation timber, though it does include an immense amount contiguous to it, all of that country having once been a portion of the Red Lake reservation, but by the treaty of 1850 was ceded to the United States government. The diminished reservation is large enough for all the Indians, though they will receive their share of the proceeds from the sale of the forest lands of their reservation. A tract of 1500 acres was set apart for the reservation of eleven townships in the Western part of the reservation, with certain stipulations that were rejected by congress, and at the last session of congress a new bill was passed authorizing the treaty to be made with them, whereby the Indians were to cede to the state of Minnesota twenty sections of their reservation land without receiving any compensation whatever for it. They were to be paid, however, all moneys received from sections for all lands taken at the rate of \$4 per acre. The price was reasonable, but the clause giving away their land to the state of Minnesota was not only unreasonable but altogether unfair. Maj. G. L. Scott, assistant agent of Leech Lake agency, under whose jurisdiction the Red Lake Indians are and have been for the past two years, explained the bill fully to them and advised them not to give away their land. They acted upon this advice and rejected the treaty. This was the first time that Maj. James McLaughlin, United States Indian Inspector, had ever failed to make a treaty with any tribe of Indians when he started in to do it. He was once Indian agent himself at Standing Rock, S. D., and married into the tribe of Sioux Indians. His influence among the Sioux is well known, and he has also succeeded in influencing other tribes to do what no one supposed they could be persuaded into. In his last effort, however, with the Red Lake Indians he had to contend with right and justice, and with a man probably quite as determined and persuasive as himself. Maj. Scott has a way of telling them in a few plain, blunt words, and the Indians all know it and trust him. It is not at all likely that any treaty can ever be made with these Indians that does not meet with their entire approval so long as he is their agent. He will land-grabbers and lumbermen are going to get rid of him is a problem that is said to be puzzling their brains right now. When a man does his duty every day, and, like the Irishman, whenever he sees a head him. It is a difficult matter to down him.

The Red Lake reservation was formerly attached to the White Earth agency, but in March, 1899, when the Leech Lake agency was established, the territory of the reservation was authorized by congress to place certain reservations then belonging to White Earth under the Leech Lake agency. Red Lake was among the number. It is large enough to be an agency itself,



FRONT VIEW OF INDIAN SCHOOL AT RED LAKE.



THE INDIAN BOYS AT WORK SAWING WOOD FOR THE SCHOOL AT RED LAKE.



WINTER SCENE AT THE RED LAKE RESERVATION.



INDIAN GIRLS, KINDERGARTEN CLASS, RED LAKE.



PART OF RED LAKE RESERVATION.

but to save expense and extra work in the Indian office, as many reservations as possible are placed under one agency. The school at Red Lake has recently been furnished with a fine set of band instruments. Those who happen to go to Red Lake in the future will no doubt be treated with celestial sounds, emanating from erstwhile savage breasts, but breathed through cornets and trombones of civilization's latest model.

The number of Indians who can read is 215 and those who can converse in English sufficient to make their meaning known are 260. There are 45 children of school age and 97 per cent obtain a living by civilized pursuits, a very large percentage, and which reveals a high state of civilization. Only 30 per cent gain a living as of yore by fishing, hunting and root gathering. The amount of snake root gathered and sold was 200 pounds weight and sold for \$1500, the berries gathered were 500 bushels, and sold for \$7500, making a total \$9000 earned by snake root and berries only. The Chippewas cultivated 400 acres and put under fence 2700 acres. They grew 1500 bushels of potatoes and gathered 1500 tons of freight, the value carried being \$317. They sold to the government of their own products \$4431 and to others \$800. There are three church buildings and three Catholic missionaries and one Episcopal. There are 29 baptized Indians who are also communicants and 67 Indians baptized only.

The money spent for education was \$6000 and for church work \$2500. There were 67 births and 26 deaths and one suicide. The actual birth rate is above the death rate, yet the statistics for 1899 show a total of 1348, a loss of 26, but this is accounted for by the removal from the roll of Indians who have gone elsewhere and are on other rolls at different agencies. The saw mill which was abolished has very recently been established six miles south of the agency and will give employment for Indians and produce boards for building purposes. Major Scott was authorized to purchase a steamboat for the agency and after considerable diplomacy secured a steamer valued at \$4000 for about half that amount. The Marguerite was a pleasure boat at Thief River Falls and has been greatly improved both in its machinery and several staterooms and a dining room added, and the machinery repaired. The schoolhouse has been recently improved and a barn for the school house is being built. The Indians here and the children are in a very advanced state of civilization. There is a sub-agent, a principal of the school and assistants, and the scenery near and at the agency is beautiful.

Morning and Evening.

Buckwheat batter

In the cap.

Sausage frying

Frost is here.

Bucks and sausage!

Yummy-yum!

Keeping house—just Jen and me.

Like a morning glory, sies.

Day is over.

Cross the bridge the

North wind blows.

Christmas is here.

Frost has come.

Nuts and cider!

Yummy-yum!

Jen and me! Just Jen and me!

Like a star of evening, sies.

—New York Evening Sun.



THE STAFF, LEECH LAKE AGENCY.

Reading from left to right: A. D. McDougall, assistant clerk; G. W. Poussin, allotting agent; H. Morgan, chief clerk; Maj. G. L. Scott, agent; William Bolanger, school clerk and interpreter; Dr. L. M. Harding, physician; also Maj. Scott's dog.

HALLOWE'EN PROGRAM

Planned For a House Party on Long Island.

Halloween is October's special festival, and while much of the witchery and charm formerly associated with the occasion has disappeared in this prosaic twentieth century the eve is yet observed, more particularly in the country, and many are the tests and tricks indulged in at merry house parties by those inquisitive ones who seek to probe the secrets of the future, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The program for a Halloween house party to be given at Roslyn includes some unique features. Whether the disappointed record on old and time-worn paper is very ancient no one of the present generation seems to know, but the verses and formula to be used were discovered last autumn and were put in shape for this year's merrymaking.

The directions to make a witch cake and bake in a small milk pan; this should be large enough to make cuts for thirty guests. The receipt for the cake is as follows:

Take three-quarters of a pound of butter, cream it by stirring until it is soft, add one pound of sugar; divide this and into one-half stir the beaten yolks of five eggs, half a pound of flour and half a cup of milk. With the other half of butter and sugar are added the thoroughly beaten whites, half pound of flour, half a cup of milk, one teaspoon of baking powder, put into each mixture at the last, and stirred in thoroughly; lemon juice to flavor the white portion, vanilla for the yellow. Grease the baking pan well, and put in alternate layers of white and yellow, draw-

Circle three times round the circular cake, solemnly, each time a wish you

must make; The fortunate maid who stops at the knife May cut the first slice and will first be a wife.

Cut deep, and cut smooth, lift your slice with great care. If you drop a crumb, of your luck, beware. No one must eat 'till the last slice is taken. Then—al together the cake must be broken.

When each guest has his and her slice of cake the hostess further instructs:

English walnut stand for comfort and wealth. And best of all, that crown of life, good health. A heart always loving, a temper that's sweet. One comely in person, and pleasantly neat.

The almonds! Well, fortune is kind. She gives you a man, with a very fine mind. The oracle says, he is sure to be great. Isn't that just the man you'd like for a mate?

The peanut! Ha! Ha! Too bad! Oh my! He belongs, alas! to the very small fry. It isn't good taste, but let me suggest, Your second marriage will prove the best.

A libert! Ah! you will never regret. For a jollier fellow you never have met; And your life he will make sweeter

than honey. Besides he is sure to have plenty of money.

So you have only a plain piece of cake? Never mind, don't let your heart ache. For wedded life is not all bliss. And many thorns you are sure to miss.

The old screed adds that "though the verses seem to recognize only the fortune for a maid, their prophecy is as applicable for a man, the nuts representing a woman as well as a man."

Early in the evening apples and chestnuts are to furnish entertainment in a variety of ways familiar in Halloween merrymaking.

A last toast to future happiness is to be drunk by each guest in a wine glass of mildly salted water, and if no other liquid passes the lips it is claimed that the future lover will appear in the Halloween dream of the toast drinker.

The favors are to be horseshoes, wish bones, four-leaved clovers and rabbit foot charms in the form of decorated name cards and trinkets. A feature of the evening will be the dancing of old-time dances to old-time tunes, such as "Money Musk" and "Life Let Us Cheerish."

Banjos and fiddles, with dusky players, will provide the dance music, and to it will be danced the Virginia reel, fore and after, the Highland fling and Irish jig. Pumpkin lanterns will be used in the big hall, where the guests dance and on the gate posts. The costumes are to be of the colonial period.

Once Was Enough.

Collier's Weekly: "Nearly every man who knows Russell Sage can tell a story about some kind of financial transaction of his; but the stories in which Mr. Sage puts down a cent and takes up anything

less are rare. This story is one of disappointment:

"One day a young man of Mr. Sage's acquaintance—in fact, the grandson of an old friend of other days—approached him on the subject of a loan of \$10 for two weeks, and—got it. He promised faithfully to return the money at a stated hour, and the promise was as faithfully kept. Mr. Sage had very little to say when he gave up the \$10 and quite as little when he got it back."

"A week or ten days later the young man came to see him again and this time asked him for \$10, making all sorts of representations of what he would do with it. Mr. Sage refused to ante. The young man was surprised, not to say pained."

"Why," he exclaimed, "you know I'll pay it all right. Didn't I say I'd have that ten for you on Monday, and wasn't I there to the minute with it?"

"Mr. Sage returned softly on the grandson of his old friend."

"My boy," he said, "with no trace of unkindness in his tone, you disappointed me once and I don't want you to do it again."

"I beg your pardon, I did not," argued the young man. "I said I would pay you back and I did."

"Yes, yes, my boy," purred Mr. Sage, "you paid me back the ten and I never expected you would. Now if I let you have a hundred I should expect you to pay it back and you wouldn't. One disappointment at my time of life is enough, my boy. Good morning."

Lining to h Cloud

Baltimore American: The boundary line of Alaska would not be considered so vital a question of national importance as the golden lining the territory is known to possess.

Let Others Chew the Rag.

Washington Post: With the conclusion of the Chinese trade treaty, Uncle Sam is in a position to play the role of the busy merchant and let Russia and Japan do the fighting over the ground lease.

WINTER STYLES IN MILLINERY

Milliners are this season fighting rather shy of fancy trimmings—flowers, leaves and berries on winter hats—bonnets to be popular.

New York, Oct. 17.—The Paris correspondent of the Millinery Trade Review says: Speaking generally, milliners are this season fighting rather shy of fancy trimmings. Of the many kinds of braids placed at their disposal, only those composed of platings of Lorraine bands of chenille really meet with the approval of first-class firms.

Since last winter, you, sailors and other simple shapes built up of chenille braids plaited in turtan and other similar mixtures have been launched. These are likely to be much worn throughout the autumn, but as they are hardly fitted to winter, Parisians are making the most of them while they may.

For trimming these shapes there are palettes of different shades made of small plumes gathered on a firm foundation. The feathers are chosen to match two or more of the colors in the chenille laid on in alternate bands and the palette, so formed, is mounted on a quill stem that is stuck horizontally through the top of the crown or the brim of the hat. They are mostly arranged in pairs.

Flowers are being used more than seemed probable at the commencement of the season. Some of the new varieties of roses and other blooms look as if they had come to stay, as do the variegated velvet and other leaves and berries, both being produced in colors well suited to winter fashions and velvets. Moreover, some of these flowers are of a texture not by any means fragile, being made of lightly glazed and stiffened Lorraine, which recommends them as trimmings for hats that are required for ordinary wear when the possibility of a gale of wind or shower of rain has to be faced, both of which play havoc with feathers.

Here are a few of the most striking hats I have come across, the decoration of which consists more or less of flowers and foliage. To begin with, a rough, white felt with broad brim and rather high-backed crown, against the sides of which are set round, large velvet roses shaded from bright yellow to orange. On the right side of the brim is placed a wing-shaped plating of white and orange moosehide de saie and underneath are folds and rosette of orange velvet.

Another broad-brimmed hat, but with low-hocked crown, has the brim covered with velvet rose leaves in different shades of the same color as the felt, i. e., somewhat deep tint of champagne. Around the crown is a wreath of yellow and saffron roses.

Nearly the same arrangement is carried out in deep felt and velvet hazel leaves and silk hais in various shades of brown-green. A dark purple-blue velvet hat is trimmed with a large cluster of small Bordeaux-colored roses and dark leaves thrown awlward the shape, while a smaller hat in brighter

blue smooth felt, having the brim rolled up on one side only, receives no other trimming than a long trail of tiny pom-pom roses in Bordeaux reds and pinks, twisted into a figure "8" on the up-turned portion of the brim.

The stiffened Lorraine roses mentioned above are used in circular clusters to trim the brim of a brown taupe felt hat, the clusters being alternately light and dark brown. There are, moreover, folds of velvet of the two shades around the crown and a drapery of the same underneath the hat.

Another hat is trimmed with two large sprays of artificial leaves made of a sort of plush. One of these sprays is of a very pale tint of dull green, the other is olive-colored. They are placed symmetrically on the two sides of the brim. This hat is of a curious and novel shape. It is made up of an immense reseda green plateau, the edge of which is turned back on itself in regular flutes to a depth of four inches.

Here and there a few touques and small hats are to be seen covered entirely with foliage—generally velvet, although not exclusively. Thus, a very pretty touque is covered with variegated bramble leaves with velvet berries. The latter are of a large size, some being bright cerise and others green and black.

A trimming has lately made its appearance that has been taken up by several first-class milliners. This is a faceted galloon, about two inches wide, woven of old gold or oxidized silver thread, in imitation of the gold lace trimmings of the eighteenth century. They have noted some new models in which such galloons are used as a border for the brim or to encircle the crown—sometimes both. One is a large hat in black velvet with a straight up blocked crown. The brim is bordered with dull gold galloon, but the crown is encircled by three bands of emerald green velvet ribbon, each band folded double and the whole tied in a cravat bow in front, the ends left in points. Two black amazons sweep around the left side of the hat.

A second of the same shape is covered with violet velvet. Around the crown is a band of the silver galloon secured at the side by a large cabochon made of bright silver points. There is a long violet amazon outside, and underneath the brim at the back a bunch of deep Bordeaux-colored roses.

One of the favored combinations—bright scarlet and deep Bordeaux red—is carried out in similar chenille, the shape of which is broad-brimmed with low crown, is of the lighter color, with a thick roll of dark red chenille around the edge of the brim and the crown. A paradise aigrette of the latter color is attached to the left border of the brim.

Sometimes chenille is interwoven with narrow Lorraine ribbon, one-eighth-inch wide. This is the case in a large hat of a very dark brown tint. Around the edge, both of the upper and under sides of the brim, are two rows of very thick chenille, caught in at intervals so as to form loops. Between the rows of loops is seen the actual binding of the shape—a fold of natural-tint-colored velvet. Two amazons, two Paris brown and the rest natural-tint-colored, shaded off to light green, are fastened on the right side of the crown and cross over the front of the crown to finally curl down behind the ear on the left. This hat, although rather peculiar in color combination is, nevertheless, harmonious.

For promises to be much used this season by milliners, both as a covering for touque shapes and as a trimming for hats—more particularly those made of the new, silky, hairy felts that imitate fur so closely. A very elegant broad-brimmed model in creamy white felt of this description, has a marten skin arranged in a sort of loose bow on one side rather far back, the trimming consisting for the rest of both rosettes made of closely shirred cream-colored satin ribbon, two of which are placed in front of the crown on folds of the same satin, and two more underneath the brim on a cache-peigne of the same, tilting the shape somewhat toward the right.

Another white felt hat of the same shape has a band of ermine around the crown dotted with little tufts of black

feather and a plume of black tips underneath the brim.

Moleskin, for which there is such a fashion this year, is one of the favored furs for covering touques. A large flat-topped turban touque covered with moleskin is crossed from right to left by a folded drapery of soft satin of a very light shade of dull sky blue passing through a handsome black velvet into the black velvet of the brim and tipped with blue.

The crown of another touque is covered with white, furry felt, while the brim is faced with moleskin. In a third model, moleskin is used as trimming for a white touque of the same felt, the brim being bound with it and having, moreover, a somewhat curious decoration. This consists of pieces of the skin cut up into the forms of an insect's wings, applied on the felt and bordered with dull silver soutache, the body of the creature being in fancy velvet work. It is repeated on each side of the straight-up brim, while further back on the left is a cluster of deep orange-yellow velvet roses. These touques are also noteworthy as to shape, which is that of a heart with the point in front.

Among the novelties in trimming must be reckoned bands of white cocks' feathers with little dabs of black here and there, having much the effect of ermine. It is effective as a trimming for black silk hats; the band encircles the high crown and another piece is fashioned into a single bow with a jet buckle in the center.

Hats are now covered with the new feather tissue, which is made of ostrich feathers either used alone or woven into a foundation of marabout. So far I have only seen them in black, the prettiest specimen being one of amazon shape; that is to say, rolled up on both sides and entirely devoid of trimming save a bunch of cerise roses behind the ear.

The Amazon figures as one of the fashionable shapes. One in black ampu felt is bound jessy around the edge with white ottoman, and has a band of the same around the crown fastened by a small buckle. On one side of the crown is a plume of long black ostrich tips.

This hat is really a Breton—a shape which, being soft, lends itself to different treatments. For this purpose it has somewhat superseded plateauaux. They make nice long touques when the brim is turned up in flukes. A crinoline cloth Breton so arranged, is bordered wide with ribbed velvet of a brilliant scarlet. There is no trimming outside, but no less than a dozen tips to match the velvet are arranged against the brim on the left side and three on the right.

Plateaux, however, continue to be a great deal used. One, of peculiarly large size in dark bottle-green hairy felt, intermixed with black brown on its upper side and brown underneath, is given the effect of a beret crown by gathering in the center of the plateau.

HAT OF WHITE CHENILLE.



This hat, though simple in form and design, is very rich. It is of white chenille and taffeta braided together, the wide, low crown being almost as large as the brim on top, but the underbrim runs into a small headsize. White touque plumes trim the left side falling to the right with some white velvet gardenias on the bandeau.

by which means the brim is fluted all around. The crown thus formed is encircled by a plating of bottle-green velvet. Two brown amazons, fastened in front, sweep back over the left side of the crown and brim.

A plateau of quite soft rough felt, showing a cross-hatched pattern and large spots in dull green on a string-colored ground, is draped upon a flat shape bordered with folds of mistletoe-green velvet. The trimming consists of one very dark cedar-green amazon lying flat on the left side.

Large sailor shapes continue to be used. One, in bright dark-blue felt, with very long hairy pile, is trimmed with two groups of green and blue bows but placed on the edge of the brim symmetrically right and left.

Considerable preference, however, is given to broad-brimmed hats with low or moderately high-backed crowns. A hat of this shape has a brim in drab taupe, encircled by a close ruching of white satin. Outside this is a second and much more voluminous ruching of drab satin. The rest of the trimming consists of a garland of small dull-green velvet leaves and bunches of cherries made of the drab velvet.

A black cape felt hat of the same shape is trimmed with a platted band of emerald-green velvet encircling the crown, and then arranged in a large figure "8" resting on the left side of the brim. The right side is occupied by a black amazon inserted in a loop, round, and pointed sheath of black jet. This is the most up-to-date form of sheath and I find it on several hats. A very long one in chaste dull drab silver is used to insert the white amazon that composes the outside decoration of a string-colored cloth felt hat bordered with shirred brown velvet coming over the outside of the brim to a depth of four inches. This hat is rolled up in the same way, is of a very large shape of dark blue. For only trimming it has a very long amazon fastened to the right side of the crown, passing through a slit in the uppermost side of the brim. That portion of the feather that is outside of the hat is bright, dark blue, whereas the rest is of a bright orange hue shaded down to natural brown. The brim is bound very narrow with blue velvet.

As will be seen, some hats are bound very wide, others quite narrow. Here is one in champagne-colored felt with a very narrow binding of chestnut velvet, a narrow rouleau of the same being added underneath. There are bands of brown velvet round the low crown and two large birds showing different shades of brown on the edge of the brim to the left.

A very elegant hat with a straight-up Directorate crown, covered with sky-blue glaze velvet, is bound deeply with the same velvet, folds of which encircle the crown. Two long ostrich tips, shaded from blue to white, are fastened to the front of the crown, their tips

THE SHIRRED HAT.



Shirred effects are the popular fad for hats of all kinds just now. This charmingly simple model is of gray panne velvet, shirred all over. A whole nest of sparrows trims the crown top from side to side, with crushed rosettes of yellow Lorraine ribbon on the back and a flat bow on the bandeau.

THE POPULAR SUIT.



This is one of the most popular suits in fine ladies' cloth. The entire design is carried out in triple box plaits in front, with application of darker silk, edged with braid. The folds in the blouse upper parts of sleeves, coat skirt and dress skirt, are stitched. The wide pointed turn-back cuff closes can forthly at the wrist. Only the waist of the coat is lined. The touque is of draped fancy for cloth, velvet and wool.

curving over forward. This hat is arranged so as to tilt somewhat forward, the cache-peigne being in velvet. Another of the same shape is worn flat. It is covered with ivy-green velvet closely shirred over cords and bound deep with green ottoman. The only trimming is a black amazon fastened under the left side of the flat brim. A third hat, also of similar shape, in white, hairy felt, is mounted so as to tilt toward the right. Beetroot-red velvet is arranged in loose folds about the high crown, to the side of which is fastened a plume of ostrich tips of the same color. Underneath the brim, which is not bound, is a drapery of the velvet.

Bonnets have regained a measure of popular approval in our own market, as well as restored favor in Paris and London, yet the fact remains that, in fashionable collections of headwear, they may be counted, when compared in number with hats, as if were on the fingers, and of one hand. Among the recent remarkable models is a "princess" capote covered with ermine (or chiffon), velvet in olive brown, the velvet shirred on soft rolls of finger-size velvet on the crown and running to a puffed puff for the brim, with trimming in a large double puff-rosette set at each ear, held by an ornament on the letter S shape, of enameled metal in flange, studded with cut steel. A plateau bonnet of gray Angora fur, overlaid with a crown-piece of gray net, embroidered with brown silk, gold uncol thread and gilt beads, is trimmed at the left side of the front with two rosettes of satin ribbons in white and brown, the brown encircling the white, as if were on the confined in place by long stick pins having large Roman pearl heads, set around with Rhine crystals.

A very interesting model in a continental hat, in velvet of millet green, has the brim bounded with military lace in gold and green tinsel; the brim held up at the right side toward the front by a cockade-with-ends of the lace, and lifted at the left side under two full demi-long white ostrich plumes.

A large plateau hat of white silk Angora plush is draped around and over the top with flouncing of applique lace, the lace falling in a cascade over the back, and over the top is laid immense open white roses, displaying stamens, and at the back posed on the bandeau under the brim, is a bow of satin ribbon in pale maize color.

A medium-large, basin-shaped plateau hat, faced with puffed chiffon in camellia pink is bordered on the exterior with a very full fringe of tiny velvet rose-buds hung on stems, in shades of cherry red, overlaid on the top with velvet rose leaves in shades

red, and finished with a drooping cluster at the back of five full-blown roses in different tones of the red. A medium-large plateau hat, faced with folds of double white tulle, is bordered with a garland of chrysanthemums, in different shades of cream and pale blue, which is laid a flat swallow in here crushed raspberry color.

A model styled a "Lipton" turban, of shirred velvet in tobacco brown, has an arrangement of the shirred velvet overlapping the front to a third of the surface of the shape. Laid flat over the top is a pair of wings in cloth, tinted with brown, and a pair of smaller folded wings is tipped downward over the front. A turban of velvet in golden brown, that on the top embroidered in a more design, with white baby satin ribbon attached to the front and at each side, has laid over the left side of the top, a pair of wings in bright scarlet, mounted with a scarlet wisp of Paradise-bird feathers, and a width of black chiffon run in-and-out in puffed effect around the brim and forming a bow at the left of the rear, and laid over the left side of the brim a mouture of large spangled rose leaves.

Detroit and Return, \$14.25.
Via the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale Oct. 14 to 17, and good for return until Oct. 26. For further information and sleeping car accommodation, please apply to city ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

THE TEN GREATEST MEN.
A German newspaper has recently propounded to its readers the question, Who are the ten greatest men alive today? An examination of the replies received makes interesting reading. Five hundred and two readers voted for Tolstol; the German historian Mommsen was a close second with 496; Marconi followed with 445; Ibsen received 425; Edison, 388; Naansen, 370; Roentgen, 354; Menzel, the German painter, 248; Koch, the bacteriologist, 238; while the knaiser, continuously brought up the rear with only 202. It is well to note that of these ten candidates six are German; such insignificant personages as Herbert Spencer, George Meredith and Thomas Hardy were not even mentioned. Among those who received over 100 votes were Chamberlain, the Russian novelist, Gorky.

BABY'S VOICE

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the picture of mother and babe, angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother bending over the cradle. The oedal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to the hour when she shall feel the exquisite thrill of motherhood with indescribable dread and fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of Mother's Friend, a scientific liniment for external use only, which toughens and renders pliable all the parts, and assists nature in its sublime work. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Sold at \$1.00 per bottle by druggists. Our book of priceless value to all women sent free. Address

MOTHER'S FRIEND
WADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

This elegant walking costume is in Russian-style, of heavy smooth, black cloth. The nine-gored skirt is cut to fit rather snugly but flares at the foot, all seams being outlined with mohair braid. The front and cuffs are trimmed with handsome cord work in black and white. The hat is of black beaver, with applications in white velvet and silk cord. From Dressner & Auerbach.

The Latest Fashion Fancies

AUTUMN OUTFIT COSTUMES HATS & GOWNS FOR THE SEASONS HOUSE PARTIES AND OUTDOOR SHOWS



Forest Substitutes for Tea.

Many substitutes for tea can be found in any ordinary woods. The idea is not a new one, for many country folk made use of the substitutes in the days when the luxury of Chinese tea was not so easily afforded as now. Before the Revolution, when the colonists were in a turmoil over the stamp taxes, it was considered unparliamentary to drink tea that had paid tribute to the government and the so-called Liberty tea was the popular drink.

The four leaved loose strife was, no doubt, the herb from which this beverage was made, possibly with the aid of various other herbs. This plant grows a foot or two high, and may be recognized by its simple, upright stem, upon which the leaves are set in whorls of four or five, the yellow starlike flowers being produced on long, slender stalks from near the base of the leaves. It is common to almost every woodland.

The leaves of the New Jersey tea, a low bush which grows everywhere in dry woodlands, and bears in June and July a profusion of delicate white blossoms, was also extensively used during the Revolution. An infusion of the leaves boils a bright amber color, and in looks is as attractive as the real beverage; but the taste, though astringent, is by no means lively.

Some effort has been recently made in commercial circles to revive the use of this plant as a substitute for tea. The leaves are said to contain about ten per cent. of tannin. Hemlock leaves and those of the arbutus have played an important part in the making of rustic tea. The arbutus is a tree that grows wild in great abundance in Northern woods, and the old time Maine lumbermen used frequently to resort to its leaves for tea when other herbage failed them for the purpose. It was thought to be very invigorating.

The leaves of the wintergreen, a small plant, whose bright red berries, about the size of peas, are sold on the streets under the name of teaberry, have long been used for tea. From this it takes the name by which it is known in Pennsylvania, New Englanders, for some unknown reason, call it checkerberry. The foliage is very aromatic, and people who like a dash of spiciness in their drink have sometimes added its flavor to real tea.

It is near of kin and similar in taste to the creeping snow berry, a small, delicate vine, abundant in the great hogs and mossy woods of the North and Alleghany regions, and this is also approved by mountain palates as a substitute for tea.

Therein, in "The Maine Woods," tells of his Indian guide bringing it into camp one night and recommending it as the best of all substitutes for tea. "It has a slight checkerberry flavor," he remarks, "and we both agree that it was better than the black tea we had brought. We thought it a discovery and that it might be dried and sold in the shops."

The foliage and flowers of all the golden-rods are imbued with an astringent principle, and are moderately stimulant, so that their suitability for the manufacture of a domestic tea was recognized by the American colonists as long ago as when George III. was king over them. One species, the fragrant leaved goldenrod, known sometimes as Blue Mountain tea, possesses, in addition, the flavor of licorice. Drunk piping hot in the wilderness, it makes a pleasant feature in the camper's limited menu.

This special kind of goldenrod begins to bloom quite early in the summer, and is easy of recognition, even by the nonbotanist, because of the licorice perfume which the leaves give out when rubbed. It is a very common species in the pine barrens of Jersey.

The astringent quality, in a greater or less degree, is possessed by nearly all these plants. They also contain considerable tannic acid in their makeup. These two qualities go far to make tea the popular beverage it is.

Between seasons, especially between the summer and winter seasons, is the time of year when most fascinating gowns are to be seen—out by the general public, for he it understood that this is the time when society is making its round of house parties, when "the rich and the great" are supposed to be leading an existence quite apart from the majority of their fellow beings, who find it requisite to go into town to get ready for the winter.

House parties, and in truth all the varied amusements of this season, really do require fine clothes, and this is the best of opportunities to display them—costumes that ordinarily only make their appearance on the few cold days of the summer. While gowns of all descriptions are much in demand, of course, the heavier quantities are the most suitable, although linen and plique frocks will be worn until winter sets in, made possible by the warm wraps and heavier weight of underclothing.

Trimnings of a Severe Order.

Pioneered skirts are in great favor and, while they require the greatest care in being well cut and the skirts well hung, are, if satisfactory, especially smart. They are made of heavy linen, serge, light weight cloth and also of a new weave of flannel. The waists are in blouse effect, but have boned linings, and the trimmings are, as a rule, on the rather severe order, rows of stitching or braid, or if lace or embroidery be used it is of the heaviest kind; in fact, there is evident the desire to make these gowns appear as unlike as possible to the white gowns that have been fashionable all summer, and for that reason the elaborate style of trimming is not thought suitable.

Smallest of short skirts are seen in these autumn costumes and the variety of patterns in design and coloring of the materials is surprising. All light effects are considered smart, and the checked materials, instead of being in black and white, are in light tan and white, gray and white, blue (light in shade) and the only dark pattern, a red in two shades. The skirts are elaborate in de-

sign, with box pleatings and side pleatings, but as a rule are made with yokes—indeed, there is too much material required in skirts of the fashionable width to make them possible without a yoke. There would be so much fulness around the hips that even a slight figure would look bad. The short jacket is thought smarter than the long coat and is evidently a sort of don't-lie-Norfolk jacket, with the box pleats back and front, but pleats as well as jacket are carefully fitted to the figure, and if need be the extra material under the pleats is cut away, for although it is no longer thought essential to have an exaggeratedly small waist it is absolutely necessary not to have a large one.

White satin lining of heavy weight makes these jackets warm enough for wear until early winter, but he it understood that there must needs be a waist worn underneath, as the jacket is intended for outdoor wear only. It might be thought that gowns of such light colors would look unreasonable, but oddly enough they do not, only there must be warm wraps or warm underclothing worn, for nothing is more unbecoming than to look cold. With a light gown a feather bon is a great addition, both in the appearance of warmth it gives and in the real warmth it bestows upon the wearer, and one of the fads of the moment is the wide stole of white cock's feathers, which is made with a vadded lining. This looks delightfully light and yet no small wrap could well be warmer. The ordinary round bon of cock's feathers have also considerable warmth and are as fashionable as ever this autumn.

Such a number of capes are in fashion! Made of cloth, velvet or fur, they are seen in round shape, the one that has a short point at the back and a long point in front, and the capes with long stole ends in peluche style are in favor again. Then there are most fascinating neckties of fur that possess considerable warmth and are thought very smart with the light cloth gowns; in short, there is every possible design of cape and stole made of cloth or fur, silk or

feathers, any and all of which not only give the desired protection from cold, but are immensely smart and becoming.

Short, Trim Gowns in Fashion.

While short, trim gowns are in fashion there are just as many gowns as ever made with long skirts and elaborately trimmed, and there are, among the most smartly gowned women, many who declare that a short skirt is always unbecoming and who at this time of year delight in attending the outdoor horse show or any such amusement in costumes on exactly the same lines as were worn at the races all summer. The materials used in the costumes are heavier, for instance, fine muslins and transparent fabrics may be tabooed, but just as much lace and embroidery, just as much applique work, just as many ribbons, etc., as were seen on the midsummer gowns now adorn the lightweight cloths and velvets. Long coats and cloaks, not to match the skirts, but as separate wraps, are, in truth, rightly to be classed with opera cloaks, are seen, as well as the severe tailor coats and ulsters, so that it is a trifle bewildering to the would-be well-gowned woman to know just what is the correct style.

Most remarkable of all are the late in straw, in felt, in lace and even in velvet, large and small, and worn with apparently not the slightest reference to the color of fabric of the gown—white, black and the most vivid colorings, trimmings of colored velvets, stiff wings, soft drooping pinnies, until the entire effect is that of midsummer rather than of late autumn, for there is not the slightest appearance of any done over summer gowns. These have all the hallmarks of the traditional bandbox, and it has been said that of all the different outfits of the year this one intended for the autumn is by far the most costly and complete.

There are no light pink, blue or leuciscope gowns among these, unless it may be an occasional rough cheviot in the latter color, but white principally, and then the lightest gray, dove and tan. Just here and there a

simple black gown to give the needed note of contrast, and made with long graceful lines, with yoke or cape of lace or embroidery to soften the too harsh effect of the black against the skin. A black cloth gown, light weight, with black embroidered lace and an odd little 1880 tunic of black with two short black ostrich tips fastened with rhinestone ornaments, is immensely smart and quite novel in design; so cut as to show off a tall slender figure to perfection, and all the more effective by contrast with the many white gowns near at hand. And so it goes, and the close observer of these same autumn fashions finds many points well worth harping about what the winter styles will be.

FASHIONABLE LEATHER BELTS.

We have grown tired of the shiny patent leather belts. Leather belts of suede or brocade are favored now, especially in deep cream color. They are soft and pliable, being fashioned in a somewhat broad effect, bordering on the crush style, and are made to fit snugly. It is well to remember that the first creases of kid are likely to be permanent and that therefore care should be taken in the first wearing to see that a proper adjustment is attained.

Buckles of all kinds are permissible, but those of harness style are given the preference. They are made of gold, silver or gun metal, and choice is given to whichever will harmonize with the color of the selected leather of the belt.

These belts are easily fashioned at home by taking a piece of leather the length of one's waist, cutting it about an eighth of a yard wide and allowing one end to taper to a point. A self-toned binding ribbon is neatly placed over the edges and held by machine stitching. The broader end of the belt is laid in deep pleats to fit the buckle, through which it is drawn and securely fastened. Any first-class harness shop will rivet the eyelets in place.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Cough Mixture.—One ounce each of licorice, gum arabic, paeonitic and antimonial wine. Put the licorice and gum arabic into a pint of water and let it boil to half a pint. When cold add the paeonitic and antimonial wine. Dose, one teaspoonful three or four times a day. Shake before using.

For Burns.—Equal quantities of sweet oil, cream and white of an egg beaten to a stiff froth. Mix them and spread on a thick cloth. Bind on the burn and do not remove until place is healed. A simple remedy consists in scraping the inside of an Irish potato and applying it while moist; renewing it as it dries.

Olive oil must be kept in the driest and darkest place in the storehouse, as light injures it very much.

A PAGE OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS.

AMERICAN MUSHROOMS

HOW TO KNOW THEM

HOW TO COOK THEM

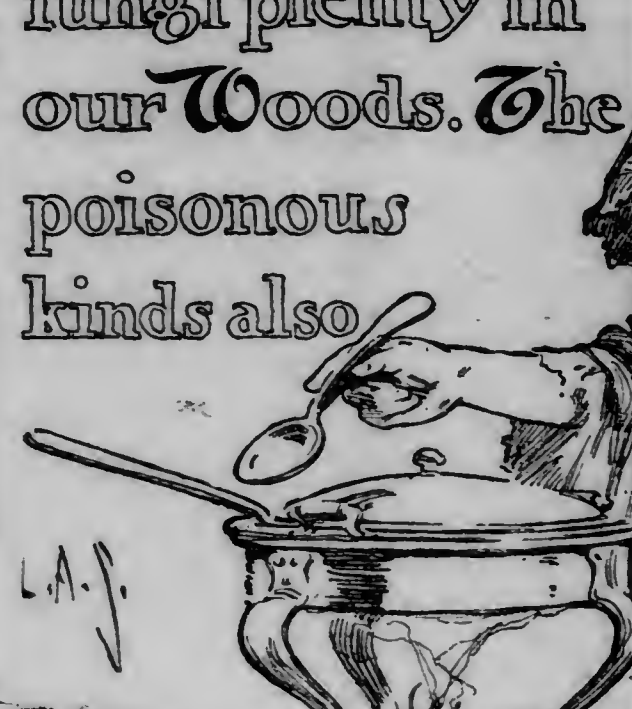
The dainty food
fungi plenty in
our Woods. The
poisonous
kinds also



FROM THE MUSHROOM BOOK
COPYRIGHT, 1901, BY
DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO.



FROM THE MUSHROOM BOOK
COPYRIGHT, 1901, BY
DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO.



FROM THE MUSHROOM BOOK
COPYRIGHT, 1901, BY
DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO.



FROM THE MUSHROOM BOOK
COPYRIGHT, 1901, BY
DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO.



FROM THE MUSHROOM BOOK
COPYRIGHT, 1901, BY
DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO.

A few days ago some very interesting comments appeared on the growth of the mushroom industry in Washington. In the capital mushrooms are rarely absent from well-served dinners, and the demand for them was up to fairly great than the supply. But, surprising citizens have started to cultivate the fungi in a darkened cellar, kept at a temperature of 55 degrees, and have reaped substantial reward by their efforts. Their profits, amounting in some instances to \$5 a week, more than repay them for the trouble taken.

If members of picnic parties and campers out had but some knowledge of one of the most interesting and absorbing sections of botany, they would surely find the mushroom a most delightful acquisition to their menus. Let, for instance, the picnickers select an appropriate spot for their repast and then collect a number of 6 to 10 inch mushrooms. To make a dish whose flavor you will be forever, once having tasted it, cut a saffron stick, splitting the end to hold the fungi, and hold the vegetable over a fire of hardwood chips. Add pepper and salt, sweet oil or butter and lay the mushrooms on crackers.

From the first gun in spring until the ground is frozen so tight that nothing can force its way through, the mushroom is plentiful. Even in January and February, when the sun exerts its power and the earth loosens, dozens of species are to be found at the roots of trees.

Wood mushrooms and field mushrooms may be said to be the two special classes of the fungi, and will be found growing either at the foot of trees and among the roots or in pasture land. Others, however, thrive on stumps, and some are even prolific on railroad tracks.

Only One in a Thousand is Poisonous.

The difference between the edible and the non-edible mushroom can be learned only by careful study and practical experience. There cannot be said to be any general rule by which one can tell an edible from a poisonous species. It is the sliver, thin, light of modern science. Such spots as the fungus with a silver stem (the silver stem), the discoloration of caps and gills, the fact of the vegetable having a ring at the stem, a vane (or sheath) at the base, any distinction of color whatsoever, or of

solid, bitter or sweet taste, are now considered totally unreliable. There are mushrooms hotter than cayenne when raw, but which actually require pepper when cooked. Whole families, such as many of the milk mushrooms, turn blue when cut, yet cooked are delightful to taste. Let beginners who are interested in this subject thoroughly grasp one point—a point on which we desire to be especially emphatic—namely, that the only tests taught by experience in the field require thorough and exhaustive study.

Out of the thousand varieties there is only one mushroom known to contain deadly poison. This is the genus amanita; but at the same time this very species provides some royal fungus food, as is found in the amanita caesarea (Caesar's mushroom), which was imported from Gaul especially for the renowned warrior, and his convivial confederates, who aptly described the vegetable as "food for the gods." It is grown in this country, but as it is so like the dangerous amanita muscaria (fly amanita), a very conspicuous and handsome species, it needs an expert to distinguish between them. The fly amanita is thus called on account of its being, for some reason or other, particularly attractive to flies. Yet the circle of death lies lying at its base proves that to investigate the nectar of its juices means death to them. The effect of being poisoned by this fungus is the paralyzing of the nerves which control the action of the heart.

As a member of the same family who seeks the death dealing "Amanita Phalloides," otherwise known as "The Death Cap," "The Destroying Angel," and in some country parts as "The Devil to Lay." Even to handle acts on some people in a mild way, while the eating of a piece the size of the top joint of your thumb means almost certain death. The poison (phallin) is similar to that found in rattlesnakes and produces death in the form of diphtheria and cholera. Unfortunately there is no known antidote, but scientific researches give every hope and encouragement for the future. In other species there are also poisons, but in all no more than one dozen mushrooms are known to be deadly in the strictest sense. In other words, the poisons are generally emetic, and, therefore, carry with them their own antidote. Again, there are some fungi which, like clams, lobsters, etc., can be eaten by some people with pleasure, but which cause considerable



FROM THE MUSHROOM BOOK
COPYRIGHT, 1901, BY
DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO.

DRINK
TOP
(HYDROMELA
SUBSTRATUM)
EDIBLE

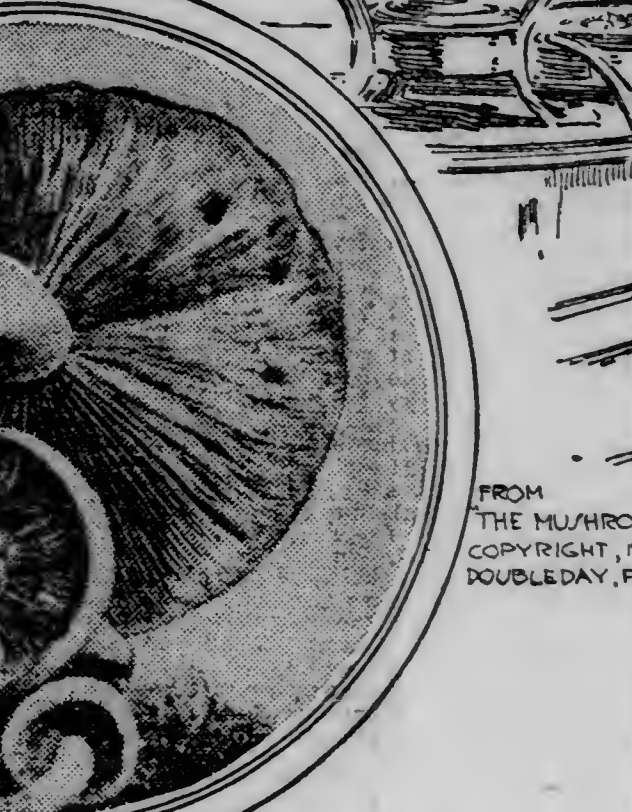
distress to others. It would not be right on our part to endeavor in so short an article to draw distinction between the poisonous and nonpoisonous mushroom. We will but say that the deadly poisons run through a range of colors—white, gray, black, red and all the play of colors between them.

Of the mushrooms especially sought after for eating purposes perhaps the "Agaricus Campestris," the fungus most ordinarily seen in the markets either fresh from the fields or canned, should be given a high place. It springs up spontaneously in the late summer and autumn in lawns, pastures and open spots.

Favorite for the Table.

The "Chanterelle" is a fine fungus, which is getting so scarce in France that it finds a ready market at \$25 a pound. It is profusely scattered over this country. A wood mushroom, it is found in forests, swamps and shaded places.

Some of the ink mushrooms are used by the country people to make ink. By a simple process a strong black fluid is produced. Which, if a little corrosive, makes a very passable writing fluid. Other species are



FROM THE MUSHROOM BOOK
COPYRIGHT, 1901, BY
DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO.

also put to peculiar uses. Fly paper is made from the juice of the fly mushroom, while from the same genus dried specimens are dipped by Siberian peasants into whortleberry juice and thus form a very intoxicating and insidious liquor.

A certain genus of mushrooms grows beneath the ground, the best known being the French truffle, which has been discovered in California, and other parts of this country. It develops from 15 to 25 inches below the surface, and unless known by previous experience to exist, would scarcely pay to root them out, or at least to locate where they should be dug for. The species, which since the time of Pilgrimage and Moscoros have been esteemed as a table delicacy, are known botanically as tubercles and are imported in large quantities to the United States from Europe.

A safe rule to follow is never to part the vegetable except when the dirt on its cap can be washed off. The reason for this direction is that much of the flavor of the fungus is concentrated in the cap. Needless to say, exceptions would be made in the cases of mushrooms with shaggy caps covered with mats of wool.

A second precept, well meriting attention, is that in order to stew properly, wash the vegetable carefully, allowing it to drain. Then place in the stewpan without any additional water, as the liquid taken up by the fungi in the process of washing is more than sufficient to start and give off water while boiling.

The flavor of the dish will be increased by letting the mushrooms boil until sufficiently tender without adding any other ingredients. When nearly done, season with butter and anything else, suggesting itself to the fancy of the bon vivant may be put in. Any kind of meat, lemon, sherry or brandy will be found to add to the delicacy of the dish.

Another tip may be of value to those aspiring to cook this delectable vegetable so that it is tasted at its best. When baking always cover the pan inside with a smaller one, and when removing from the oven be careful not to lift the cover for a minute or so. If this direction be not observed, the fine bouquet, which is a special feature in many mushrooms, is totally destroyed. This process, if can be easily understood, allows opportunity for reabsorption and is analogous to a closed coffee pot.

In a chapter entitled "Fungi for the Table," Miss Nina L. Marshall, in her work, which we have previously quoted in this article, gives some excellent recipes for the preparation of dishes, a selection of which we append—

To keep mushrooms temporarily, cleanse, remove the parts to be rejected, rinse in cold water the parts to be used, dry with a cloth, then put in boiling water and keep boiling for five or ten minutes. Drain and wipe dry.

To prepare the edible agarics (Agaricus Campestris) for cooking, cleanse, cut off the stems and throw them away. Rinse the caps in cold water, drain and leave in cold water

acidulated with lemon or vinegar before using.

Mushrooms Stewed.—Caps, peeled, one quart; butter, two tablespoonfuls; salt, one teaspoonful; pepper, one pinch. Simmer in a stewpan for ten minutes.

To Prepare Chanterelles.—Wash, slice, put in melted butter and stir for ten minutes, simply keeping them warm. Add more butter, pepper, salt, crumb of bread and minced parsley and fry over a hot fire.

To Prepare Caprelli (ink Caps).—Use only young specimens. Remove the base of the stems, wipe with a damp cloth. Throw for an instant into boiling water. Fry in boiling butter or oil. Remove from the pan as soon as they break or sink. Serve on toast.

To Prepare Beefsteak Fungus.—Gather when of a light red color. Remove the hard base, cleanse in cold water.

Mince—Mince fine, put in a stewpan with butter, three ounces to the pound. Season with salt, pepper, minced parsley and onion juice. Stew gently for twenty minutes. Bind with egg yolk beaten in cream, and serve with toast. This mince may be used with veal or chicken hash.

Cleopatra's Education.

Cleopatra was preparing to take leave of the world.

"Why don't you pack your trunk first?" inquired a slave.

"I can't," replied the beautiful queen, crushing the serpent to her bosom, "because I have broken the asp."

Thus again did she show her wonderful education by using the cockney dialect in her last moments.

Odd Filipino Dishes.

Ever eat a dish of chicharon na isda? Sample the delights of a delicious head Toyed with the grateful and comforting torning back? Or the carlar? Or michadong? These dishes have not yet made their appearance on the menu cards of our large restaurants, but if the influence of returned travelers from the Philippines goes for anything they will in time assume a prominent place on the bills of fare.

The nearest local approach to an ordinary Filipino cookery job is furnished by the bouillabaisse, which obtains in a very few New York restaurants, and which the late Mr. Thackeray has immortalized in the retrospective memories of folk who like good eating.

Mr. Filipino in his natural state of life enjoys rather a limited diet. That is to say, the diet itself is limited, but the form of its preparation is as varied as the changing hue of the sunset over Manila Bay. Fish and rice, rice and fish, fish, rice, fish without rice, rice without fish—that about exhausts the menu so far as the "rice paddy homelike" and the "harlot native" are concerned. In comparatively higher stations of life in our colony on the Pacific the little brown brother indulges in a wider range.

There is this peculiarity about the diet of the country, it contains some form of banana (garlic), luya (ginger), or sampaloc (starfruit). These the native must and does have.

Careful observation has resulted in an insight into the archipelago's cook book, which shows the following standard dishes: CHICHARON NA ISDA—A fish stew, aided by a plentiful portion of sampaloc and seasoned with salt and pepper.

TRITONG ISDA—Poor enough coconut oil in a skillet to hold the fish. Fry it to a grateful brown. Serve in sour sauce.

PASCIO NA ISDA—Simply pickled fish vinegar and salt forming the pickling fluid.

ESCABECHE ISDA—Take a small fish, fry him in a pan holding grease and luya, and sprinkle it freely with powdered sugar when ready to serve. Fish and sugar make a delectable—Filipino—combination.

CARDILLO NA ISDA—Clean a small fish remove the bones, mince and mix with beaten eggs. Scramble the whole and serve hot.

YNIHOA NA TIO—Select a parrot of small fish about the size of the sardine, allow them to dry in the sun, and serve whole.

AT TINAPA—The same as Ynihoa na tio, except that the fish is sun-dried, the fish are cured by smoking.

CHICHARON NA CARNE—A meat stew with a seasoning of sampaloc.

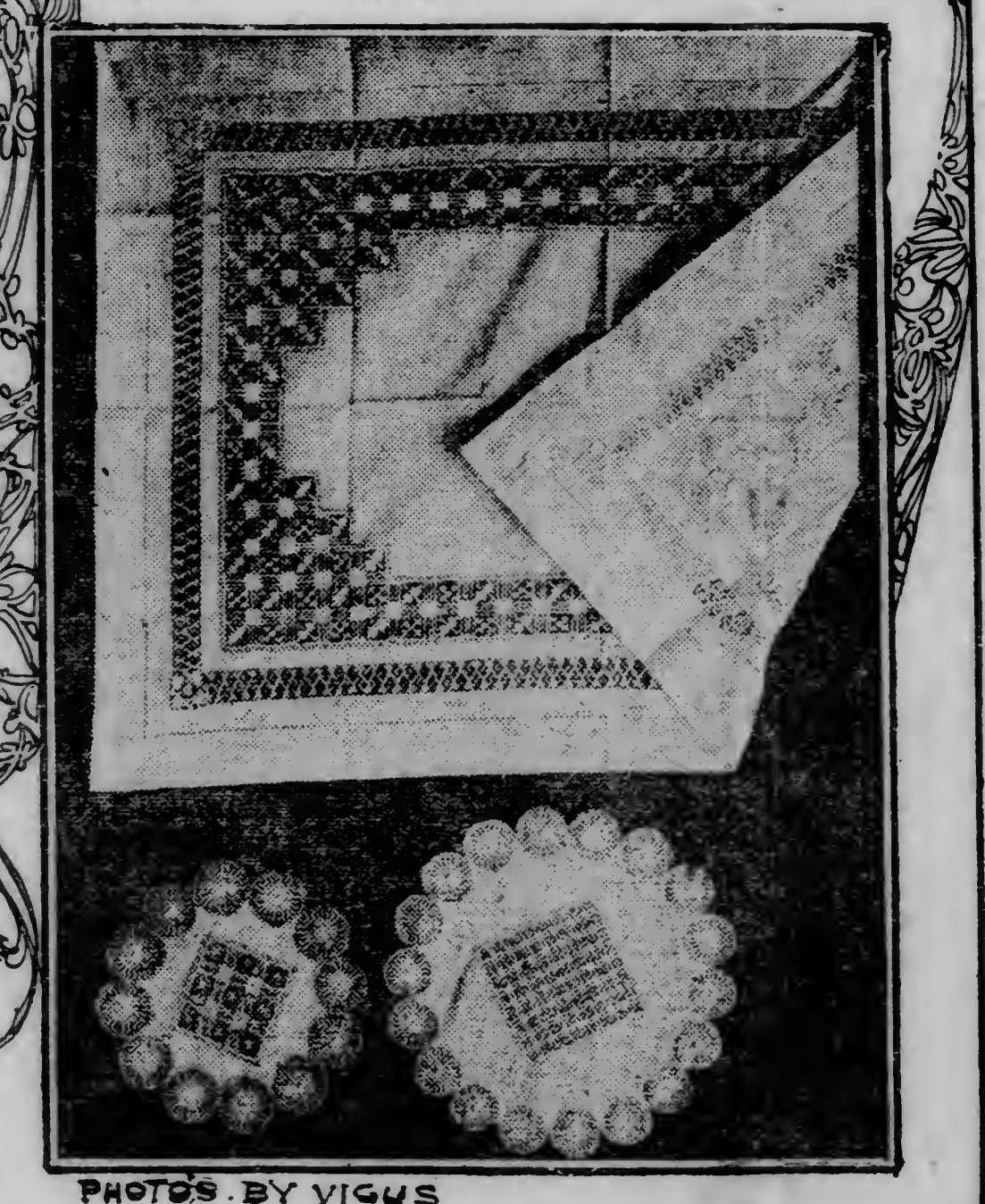
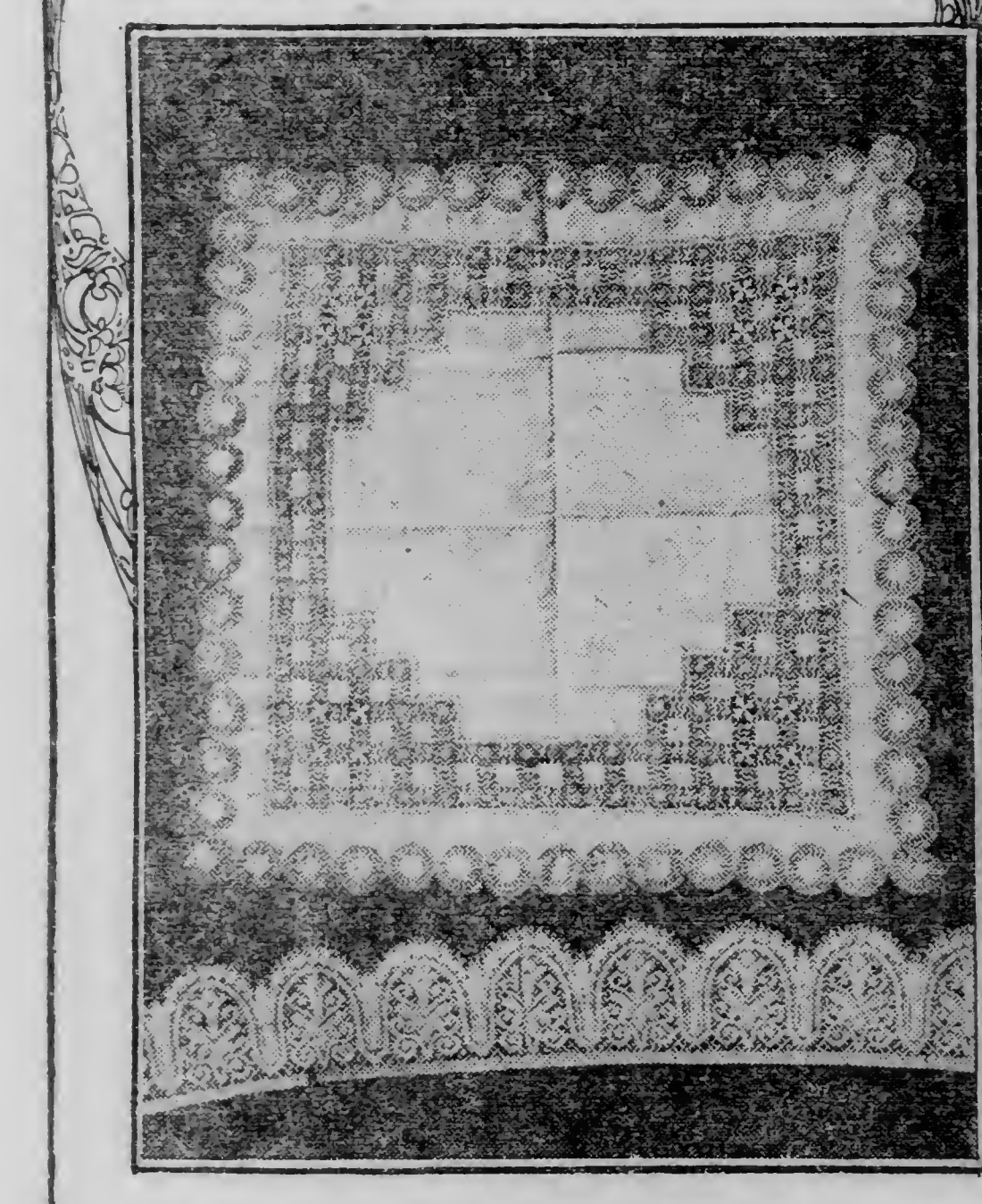
PRITONG CARNE—Fried meat, served with a very onion sauce.

PUCHERONG BACA—A stew made of beef and plentifully seasoned with luya.

DINAGUIG BACA—A hot boiling for the order of our blood pudding, being a mixture of beef blood and sampaloc.

TORTANG BACA—A beef omelette—it's

A New Fashion in Table Laces.



PHOTOS BY VIGUS

Perhaps nowhere else so much as in New York is the human tendency to desire most what is most difficult of attainment manifested to an almost unlimited extent. The truth of this aphorism is particularly noticeable in the present feminine craze for Canary Island lace for the table, for the fancy is not based upon the beauty of the lace and the fineness of the linen—there are other forms of lace and linen finer and more lovely—but upon its scarcity in New York.

The leaders in fashionable New York society learned that there was something new to be had in the line of table linen and—best of all—something that few could procure, so they immediately proceeded to deck their lunch tables with the dainty work produced by the deft fingers of the natives in the far away Canary Islands.

The linen from which these fashionable table pieces are formed is heavy in quality

and of a very close and pretty weave, with a lustre like that of pearls upon it. It is practically indestructible, and when it has had its day in high society and graced a table set with Royal Worcester or finest Limoges it may, perhaps, be relegated to the use of those who cannot live in fashion's heyday, but who will none the less enjoy the delicate mesh of this lace from the islands of southern seas.

The natives of the Canary Islands draw the threads of the linen just as do the workers of Paraguay and Mexico, and work out their lace patterns upon the remaining threads in the corners and borders of the pieces. Strangely commingled in their work are the old Spanish stitches, introduced by the Moors, and evident in nearly all fine antique lace, and the Indian lace stitch common to South and Central American Indians. This quaint mingling of two styles of lace

stitches gives Canary Island lace a place of its own.

The borders and corners of the table pieces are very richly worked in an open design that alternates with a closely worked pattern, the general tendency of which is to square effects. It is in these portions of the adornment that Moorish influences are perceptible, for the edges of all the pieces are finished with disks very similar in make to those of the Mexicans.

Some of the plate dories have the prettiest little star shapes of open thread lace as though some native had copied a starfish or perhaps dreamed, a starfish dreams and wove the thread of fancy into the meshes of her lace.

All the small dories are of solid lace, while the larger ones are worked into fancy open patterns in the linen centers and bordered with wheel shaped disks of thread lace.

The sameness of this border pattern gives a individuality to the linen sets, because the inner patterns are wholly different from it in type.

In the Canary Islands even poor natives revel in the possession of lace beautiful enough to be desired by cultivated metropolitan tastes exalted to beauty, and its value has hitherto been as little appreciated by them as has been that of the exquisite lace of the soft eyed makers of Canary Island lace will rejoice at the solid return from America which they receive in exchange for its beauty, although to the information that "all the most fashionable people in New York are buying it," will convey no meaning.

In the simple lives of these little workers beauty comes as an inspiration and has no part in a word not colored in their tongue.

"Fashion."

Possibilities of the Airship.

The physical problems to be solved by the airship builder are so many and so difficult that it may seem somewhat uncharitable further to discourage him by adding a legal one to the list. Nevertheless, there is a very serious legal difficulty to be overcome by the airship builder before his machine can be of any practical use to him, and one, moreover, which will not present itself until the elements have been overcome and aerial navigation is an accomplished fact.

There is an ancient maxim of law which reads as follows:—"Cujus est solum, ejus est usque ad coelum," which has been translated thus:—"He who owns the land owns it up to the skies." This venerable rule of property is as good to-day as it ever was, and is full of meaning and significance to the airship builder, for the effect of this rule of law is that the owner of land has the exclusive right to the air over and above the four corners of his property, and any interference therewith, however slight and practically harmless, constitutes a trespass, for which the owner can always recover at least nominal damages.

This right is not a mere technical one. It has been frequently asserted in our courts and has always been accorded a strict recognition. The consequence of all of which is that the airship builder will be unable to pass over his neighbor's land without rendering himself liable to a suit for damages. While the verdict in such a case would hardly be for more than six cents, yet that verdict would be sufficient to carry the costs with it.

If this were the only effect of the existing rule of law, however, the airship builder might perhaps be willing to take the consequences. But that is not the case. As an incident to the land owner's right to the air above his land and as a better means of protecting it than the mere action for nominal damages the stringent remedy of injunction is open to him.

The theory upon which the land owner would ask the court for an injunction restraining the airship owner from crossing over his land would be that such a preventive remedy would save the necessity of repeated suits. Each time the airship crossed over the line of the adjoining soil a trespass would be committed, and each trespass would give rise to a separate and distinct cause of action against the airship owner. Obviously, if the land owner had to start a new suit every time a trespass was committed, he would suffer great hardship, and for that reason any court would grant an injunction as a matter of course almost.

All this is not mere technical theory. Time and time again have the courts in this country and in England enjoined persons from committing repeated trespasses when the commission of them has been threatened and would otherwise necessitate the bringing of a great number of separate suits.

The significance of this is apparent. If any great body of land owners object to the use of airships—and the hostility of the railroads and other transporting companies may be reckoned upon—they can so effectively confine the airship's field of operation as to render the machine of no practical use to its owner.

The only reason why this has not been the case with balloons is that the hostility of transporting companies has never been aroused. Because, owing to the inability of the balloon rider to direct its course, they have never been used for transportation purposes.

With the airship, however, the case will be very different. The flying machine as it is promised will be used for freight transportation as well as pleasure, and the great land owning companies, whose business is the carrying of freight, can hardly be expected to "be supplied on their backs" and watch the heavily laden flying machines crossing over their lands with impunity in defiance of all rules of law and justice.

The airship owner will find himself confronted with two alternatives—he will either have to confine his flying trips to those regions of the aerial world under which the land is owned by the public or by those who do not object to his airy trips, or else can disregard the injunctions and subject himself to fine and imprisonment for contempt of court. The latter alternative will be pretty expensive, the former very inconvenient.

This being the state of the law, the airship builder's only hope must lie in the legislature, but whether that body will care to take such a radical step as would be necessary to give the desired relief is entirely a matter of conjecture.

crank until thoroughly roasted and ready to serve.

MANOC NA FORPAS—Stew a pullet until the flesh is in shreds. Season with onion, salt and pepper. Serve with boiled rice, peanuts, sliced almonds and currants.

CINIGANG, HUI—A stew made of shrimp and sampaloc.



FROM THE MUSHROOM BOOK
COPYRIGHT, 1901, BY
DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO.

**The Wolverine Continues
Brightest Star In Lake
Mining Firmament.**

The Quincy's No. 8, or Mesquite shaft, is now more than 1800 feet down, and will be sunk about 1000 more, as rapidly as possible, to intersect the northern drifts of the New Quincy mine. These pass entirely under the 160-acre tract of the old Franklin mine.

a similar hoist.
HORACE J. STEVENS.

fee

It was when Mary was in her fifteenth

const

stage and looked eagerly for the eyes and face which had affected her so strangely they were gone.

"Put it at the other side of your bedroom," said he, "and I warrant it will

TH

"Put it at the other side of your bedroom," said he, "and I warrant it will

By Peyton William.

On the twentieth of August, 1884, a woman comfortably dressed and evidently belonging to the lower middle class, appeared at the foundlings' home and stated that she desired to adopt a female infant about one month old. Having satisfied themselves that the woman was able and willing to give the infant good care the trustees gave over

CHARTERED CHAIRS

How Name Was Given to

The phrase however has been generally attributed to the eloquent Kentuckian, and few but the old-timers know its originator.

Dr. Thomas Foster, the editor of the Duluth Minneapolis, the first newspaper published in Duluth, was the man who

the officials of the road and the representatives of the citizens, and in giving

n account of the meeting Dr. Foster
loses his report with the following
language: "We may reasonably conclude

SOOTHING ALARM CLOCK.

I told the man behind the counter that I must have an alarm clock which would make no mistakes. It must be

ed right to do my own
did not put the clock
de of the room. I took
ordinary, law-abiding
zen, considerate
here to adhere

me, where I could shut
or, even though I had to

and me. But I shall steady said it.
ed at the clock, and the
g said 11:49.
hissed, shaking my fist
not tell me I have only
utes."
ng-room clock, an old and

- Established 1861. Washington, D. C.
Our 100th Anniversary Book on Patent

Our 42nd Anniversary Book on
containing illustrations of nearly 100
chemical movements. FREE.

**And ALL HORSE GOODS
Lowest Prices Always at
PANTON & WHITE CO.'S**

FLORIDA?

Yes, I am considering it.
Well, low round-trip Winter Tourist
rates again in effect October 15th to
all tourist points in Florida and the
South, via

Southern Railway

In connection with
Queen & Crescent Route

Good connections, through sleepers,
fine equipment, best of everything.
Better write at once for full par-
ticulars to

J. S. McCULLOUGH, N. W. P. A.,
22 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
G. B. ALLEN, A. G. P. A.,
St. Louis, Mo.

NEGOTIATIONS IN EAST COME TO STANDSTILL

Representatives of Russia
and Japan Making
No Progress.

Doubtful If Marquis Ito's
Views Are Generally
Shared.

No Importance Attached
to Report of Land-
ing Troops.

Yokohama, Oct. 18.—The negotiations between Russia and Japan have come to another standstill. It is thought doubtful that the Marquis Ito's view of the military occupation of Manchuria is endorsed by the whole country but it is believed that Ito is strong enough to carry his point owing to the paramount stand taken for the integrity of Korea and the open door in Manchuria for all nations.

London, Oct. 18.—The Japanese legation here attaches no importance to the reports of the landing of Japanese troops at Ping Yang, Korea, or to the alleged concentration of Japanese forces in the neighborhood of Hakodate, Japan. The legation says there is every reason to believe that the situation has no change materially since last week's reassuring official telegram from Tokyo and the opinion was expressed that the czar's appointment of a special commission to consider affairs in the far East would tend to limit the power of General Alexeff, the viceroy of the far East.

CLUBMAN SUICIDES.

A Prominent St. Louis Man
Ends His Existence.

St. Louis, Oct. 18.—The remains of Isaac W. Morton, member of the city council, a prominent club man and director of the World's fair and numerous other corporations, whose death occurred yesterday at the Cluett Hunting club, in St. Charles county, were buried here today. Death was caused by a pistol shot in the head, the corner's jury, which viewed the body before shipping to St. Louis, rendered a verdict of death by accident. Morton, 45 years of age, was the first to see the body after the fatal shot was fired, said it lay on the bed with a revolver lying nearby and he knew the circumstances of the shooting.

THIRD ALDERMAN
Of Minneapolis Is Arraigned
For Bribery.

Minneapolis, Oct. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Alderman John Sibley was arraigned this morning in the district court on the charge of bribery. He is the third member of the council of 1901 to be so arraigned. He gave \$35.00 bonds and will appear at the indictment tomorrow.

TO PRISON FOR LIFE.
Montgomery Found Guilty of
Murder of Wife.

St. Paul, Oct. 18.—A special to the Dispatch from Sparta, Wis., says: The jury in the Samuel Montgomery murder case brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree today and Judge Fruit sentenced Montgomery to prison for life. Montgomery was accused of having murdered his wife about two months ago. He claimed she died of heart disease and fell out of a wagon while they were driving along a country road.

CONVENTION SPLIT.
One Faction Nominated Hunter
to Succeed Boreing.

Middleboro, Ky., Oct. 18.—The Republican district convention called to nominate a successor to the late Congressman Boreing of the Eleventh district, divided about midnight on Saturday, when the Edwards faction declared an adjournment to meet at London today. The Hunter faction remained in session and after midnight nominated Dr. W. G. Hunter, who received 24 votes to 4 for Ramsey. Ramsey addressed the convention, acquiescing in the choice.

NO LETTERS RECEIVED
From Dynamiters, Say the
Great Northern Officials.

St. Paul, Oct. 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—General Manager Ward of the Great Northern road said to the Associated Press that the officials of the Great Northern had not received any blackmailing letters similar to those received by the Northern Pacific.

"We have sent a number of our men to that country to assist those of the Northern Pacific in running down the dynamiters, and that fact may have started the story that we had received letters demanding money," he said. "We have not been threatened, but are simply assisting the Northern Pacific road at the request of its officials."

DESPERATE CRIMINAL ESCAPES FROM TRAIN Confessed Mail Pouch Robber and Forger Leaps From Window.

Was Being Brought From Denver to
Philadelphia By Two Officials.

Philadelphia, Oct. 18.—The confessed mail pouch robber and check forger, who was arrested in Denver, Colo., escaped from a Pullman car today just before the train to which it was attached arrived at the Pennsylvania railroad station. Bell was in the custody of two United States deputy marshals and was on his way to the United States marshal's office in Denver. He made an excuse to go to the wash room and after locking himself in went to the window and made his escape. Police officials were notified and they are now searching for Bell.

COLOMBIA TO MAKE PROPOSITION

Washington, Oct. 18.—Minister Bure, at Bogota, has informed the state department that the Colombian government is still considering the canal question, but that the committee having the matter in charge has submitted a report upon the concession to the Panama Canal company from 1904 to 1910. The dispatch is ambiguous and the department cannot say whether the committee has recommended the invalidation of the concession and a return to the company of \$1,000,000 which was paid for it, or whether it favors confirming their concession. The report is to be printed and discussed in the Colombian congress next week. The Colombian government having intimated that it desired to renew negotiations for the construction of a canal, it has been determined that a reasonable time has been given the government to make its proposition.

SPEYER & CO. TAKE POSSESSION

Sault Ste. Marie, Oct. 18.—The contest over the possession of the plant of the Consolidated Lake Superior company ended today when James Eicknell, representing the receiver, was given possession, the keys of the office building and all the subsidiary factory buildings. This peaceful surrender is the result of an agreement reached in New York last Friday, whereby all the directors and officials of the subsidiary companies resigned their positions and the receiver, Eicknell, was selected as president of the company. The receiver, Eicknell, and the company, Speyer & Co., have agreed to postpone the date of sale of the securities of the company which they hold until Dec. 15.

DOWIE TO ATTACK WALL STREET

New York, Oct. 18.—After attending an early service in Madison Square garden, John Alexander Dowie, "heavenly voice," numbering nearly 4,000 began today a house to house canvass of the city. Before giving them his final instructions, Dr. Dowie said: "I am going out to do a little restoration work myself and I won't be far from Wall street, pray for me." The canvass was composed of Zionists. No robes were worn. Dr. Dowie preached to the effect that "the city of New York is a city of sinners and needs a divine healing meeting." He held in the garden from 10:30 a. m. to noon, at which Dr. Dowie delivered an address on "the opening of the beautiful gates of divine healing."

REGULARS MANEUVER

Soldiers Participate In
Army Problems at
Fort Riley.

Fort Riley, Kas., Oct. 18.—Because of recent arrivals in camp none of the national guard regiments took part in the maneuvers of today. It was found necessary to allow them at least twenty-four hours to get their camp thoroughly established.

The exercises of today comprised two distinct affairs. They were, however, similar in character and description of one tells of the other. In the first Col. Duncan, of the Sixth infantry, with a battery of artillery and two troops of cavalry, composing a "brigade" to cross the Republican river and invade territory belonging to the "Browns" along about the time that would bring him back to the camp promptly for dinner.

Lieut. Col. Kingsbury, of the Eighth cavalry, was awaiting him and the attack opened, as soon as Col. Duncan turned back, his force becoming the rear guard of an imaginary army that had gone to force. Lieut. Col. Kingsbury tried to cut them off, break them up and drive them from their proper line of march. Col. Duncan, however, kept steadily on his way, and although his "losses" were considerable because of the protracted firing, the "Browns" brought him down, and he was killed. The second exercise was exactly similar, the rear guard being commanded by Col. Jacob Kline, of the Twenty-first infantry, and the pursuers by Lieut. Col. Stever, of the adjutant general's office. The weather was ideal throughout and the exercises were considered by umpires to be a great success.

OBJECT TO TAXES.
New York, Oct. 18.—Attempts to collect taxes in the South have resulted, says a Times dispatch from Tangier, in several tribes driving out the government and destroying and burning the official residence. The army remains inactive.

MAINE SAILS WELL.
Washington, Oct. 18.—The heavy department today received a cablegram from Capt. Lantz, commanding the battleship Maine, dated San Juan, stating that the ship had sailed for Cape Cod, off the Virginia coast, to Cape Cod, at an average speed of fifteen knots. The cablegram added that the speed for fifty consecutive hours was 16.7 knots.

PATIENTS ARE REMOVED.
Topeka, Oct. 18.—Fifty epileptic patients were moved today from the Topeka asylum to the new state institution at Parsons. They were accompanied by half a dozen guards. The patients were taken in trolley cars to the Santa Fe depot this morning and sent in two special cars to Kansas City and then to Parsons.

FAILURE TO REALIZE

On Loans Causes Suspension of the Mary-
land Trust Company.

Union Trust Company
Closes Doors on Ac-
count of Run.

Baltimore, Oct. 18.—Allan McLane was today appointed receiver for the Maryland Trust company. The company was capitalized at \$2,125,000 and in a recent report the surplus was said to be \$2,457,500 and undivided profits \$87,000. The deposits were \$5,572,317. The company made an effort last week to borrow \$1,000,000 in London. In 1902 the company paid an 8 per cent dividend.

The receiver was appointed on application of the directors of this company. Officials of the Maryland Trust company are preparing a detailed statement of the causes of the failure of that company which they will make public later in the day. It is understood that the company was due to make an effort to finance the Vera Cruz & Pacific railroad.

Baltimore, Oct. 18.—The Union Trust company, of Baltimore, according to a report received here, the prospective lender of \$1,000,000, a surplus of \$2,457,500 and undivided profits of \$87,000, was today closed by the Maryland Trust company.

New York, Oct. 18.—The Union Trust company, of Baltimore, according to a report received here, the prospective lender of \$1,000,000, a surplus of \$2,457,500 and undivided profits of \$87,000, was today closed by the Maryland Trust company.

Baltimore, Oct. 18.—The doors of the Maryland Trust company were closed this morning to the surprise of the general public, but the committee having the matter in charge has submitted a report upon the concession to the Panama Canal company from 1904 to 1910. The dispatch is ambiguous and the department cannot say whether the committee has recommended the invalidation of the concession and a return to the company of \$1,000,000 which was paid for it, or whether it favors confirming their concession.

There are many reports rife as to the causes which brought about the failure, but according to a preliminary statement by the company officials and by Receiver Allan McLane, Jr., the prospective lender of \$1,000,000, was today closed by the Maryland Trust company.

Receiver McLane is now preparing a detailed statement of the failure. Allan McLane, Jr., who is one of the vice presidents of the Union Trust company and who has been appointed receiver, is today in New York.

Stock Exchange: Dear Sir—Owing to the fact that the Maryland Trust company is today closed, the Maryland Trust company is today closed.

Stock Exchange: Dear Sir—Owing to the fact that the Maryland Trust company is today closed, the Maryland Trust company is today closed.

Stock Exchange: Dear Sir—Owing to the fact that the Maryland Trust company is today closed, the Maryland Trust company is today closed.

Stock Exchange: Dear Sir—Owing to the fact that the Maryland Trust company is today closed, the Maryland Trust company is today closed.

Stock Exchange: Dear Sir—Owing to the fact that the Maryland Trust company is today closed, the Maryland Trust company is today closed.

Stock Exchange: Dear Sir—Owing to the fact that the Maryland Trust company is today closed, the Maryland Trust company is today closed.

Stock Exchange: Dear Sir—Owing to the fact that the Maryland Trust company is today closed, the Maryland Trust company is today closed.

Stock Exchange: Dear Sir—Owing to the fact that the Maryland Trust company is today closed, the Maryland Trust company is today closed.

Stock Exchange: Dear Sir—Owing to the fact that the Maryland Trust company is today closed, the Maryland Trust company is today closed.

Stock Exchange: Dear Sir—Owing to the fact that the Maryland Trust company is today closed, the Maryland Trust company is today closed.

Stock Exchange: Dear Sir—Owing to the fact that the Maryland Trust company is today closed, the Maryland Trust company is today closed.

Stock Exchange: Dear Sir—Owing to the fact that the Maryland Trust company is today closed, the Maryland Trust company is today closed.

Stock Exchange: Dear Sir—Owing to the fact that the Maryland Trust company is today closed, the Maryland Trust company is today closed.

THE WORKMEN KILLED BY FALL OF BIG CRANE

BANK CASHIER IS A CLEVER FORGER

J. E. Leimer, of the Princeton
State Bank, Secured \$6,000.

Lost Money In Speculation---Depositors
Will Be Paid In Full.

Princeton, Wis., Oct. 18.—J. E. Leimer, cashier of the Princeton State bank, was arrested Sunday charged with forging bank papers and taken to Dartford by Sheriff Ogilvie, where he is now in jail. State Bank Examiner Marcus C. Bergh is quoted as saying that Leimer had admitted to him forgeries amounting to \$80,000.

The Princeton state bank is closed and the Montello state bank of which Leimer is vice-president, has been ordered by the state officials not to open its doors for business today, pending an investigation of the affairs of the bank.

These sensational and unexpected developments were brought about by an investigation of the affairs of the Princeton bank, which has been conducted for the past few days by State Bank Examiner A. E. Knott. With evidence in their possession which they say was overwhelming they confronted Cashier Leimer and accused him of having practiced extensive forgeries, using the bank's name for a period of several years.

According to their statements, Leimer, after slight hesitation, acknowledged that there was a discrepancy in his accounts of a small amount. They stated to him some of the evidence in their possession and he acknowledged the amount was larger. They continued to produce evidence until they say he admitted that his forgeries had involved the bank to the extent of \$60,000.

With this statement and the previously secured evidence in their possession to work on they turned Leimer over to the sheriff and ordered that the bank here remain closed today.

Bank Examiner Bergh said that the condition of Leimer's business was imperative for him to order the Montello bank closed. Mr. Leimer is the heaviest stockholder in that bank, holding about \$17,000 of the stock in the two banks together.

Leimer is quoted by the bank examiners as having told them that the money he secured irregularly he had spent in grain speculation principally in Chicago. Several Chicago firms, it is said are affected by the forged paper, as also are a number of individuals in this city. The forgeries, the examiners say, were the clearest ever perpetrated in their history of banking in the state.

J. E. Leimer came here as cashier of the Princeton bank eight years ago, and the examiners believe that the forgeries have covered a period of six years. Leimer came here from Appleton, Wis., where he was cashier of the State Bank of Appleton.

State Senator E. D. Morse is president of the Princeton bank, but he left its affairs entirely in the hands of Cashier Leimer.

Four men killed in collision on the Southern railway. Passenger train and mixed train came together at Keysville, Va.—Several trainmen and one passenger were more or less injured.

Washington, Oct. 18.—A telegram was received at the headquarters of the Southern railway in this city today, stating that a passenger train and a mixed train collided at Keysville, Va., at 6:15 o'clock this morning. The passenger train, headed by Engineer A. J. Taylor, who was a passenger on the mixed train, was severely bruised. The telegram stated that physicians had been sent to the scene of the wreck.

D. Farmer, engineer of the passenger train, had his ankle broken and was badly bruised. Fireman Jackson, of the same train, was severely cut about the head. Buggsman Tyler, of the mixed train, had a shoulder dislocated. Engineer J. D. Taylor, who was a passenger on the mixed train, was severely bruised. The telegram stated that physicians had been sent to the scene of the wreck.

Some alleged evils of society. Civilization, our days may be no worse than other days, but they are bad enough. We ask ourselves if Christ's teachings and influence are winning with the increasing centuries of time. Why cannot society cast out its own evils?

There are many in society who lament and deplore these evils, but society, on the whole, does not care enough about its evils to seek to cast them out. Some day it will.

Dynamiters threaten the G. N. Helena, Mont., Oct. 18.—According to well authenticated reports the Northern Pacific railroad company is not alone in its troubles with the dynamiters though it has so far been the only sufferer. For several days there has been a number of Great Northern secret service men in Helena and vicinity and it has developed that their mission is to try to locate the person who has sent the company a letter levying blackmail. The letter was mailed at Helena and demanded the payment of \$15,000. The railroad company was commanded to fly a signal if it acceded to the demand and was given until Tuesday evening, Oct. 20, to comply. If it did not comply then the amount of the blackmail would be raised to \$20,000 and dynamite, the letter said, would be used on the rails.

Body of missing woman found. London, Oct. 18.—The disappearance of a woman doctor, Miss Hickman, which has been a sensation here for the last two months, has been partially cleared up by the finding of her body in a shallow grave in a cemetery in the West. The remains were horribly decomposed, the head having been entirely separated from the body, apparently by the gnawing of rats. Miss Hickman, who was a fully-qualified physician, was performing her duties at the Royal Free hospital on the evening of Aug. 15, when she left the hospital. Since that time the police of the whole country have unavailingly searched for her. She was a healthy woman, 29 years old, and took nothing with her except a few pounds sterling in cash. The cause of her disappearance is a complete mystery.

Owing to the decomposition of the body and the fact that it was badly gnawed by rats, the remains were only identified by means of a medal which Miss Hickman wore in a swimming competition and by her ambulance cross.

Big Steel Affair Collapsed Without Any Warning.

Was In Use In Building
a Bridge at Pitts-
burg.

The Men Were Horribly
Crushed By Heavy
Steel Beams.

Pittsburg, Oct. 18.—Nine men were killed, two are missing and four were badly hurt this morning by the collapse of a traveler crane on the Pittsburg end of the new Washburn railroad bridge over the Monongahela river.

The dead were: W. J. McCLOUD, GEORGE WELLS, A. M. KIELINGER, WM. KEMPTON, C. V. FLEMING, FRED SALLINGER, FRANK DALBY, J. CAMPBELL, Missing—Edward Morris James Simmons. The injured: Adolph Voeburg, of Duquesne, Frank Hoover, Allegheny, recovery doubtful.

William Jay, Beaver Falls, A. J. Fowler, Paterson, N. J., foot crushed. The cause of the accident had not yet been ascertained. The bridge is of the cantilever pattern, being constructed by the American Bridge company near the Washburn railroad, and is building from both sides of the river toward the center by means of overhead travelers.

The men had been at work on the Pittsburgh end but a short time this morning when evidence until they say he admitted that his forgeries had involved the bank to the extent of \$60,000.

With this statement and the previously secured evidence in their possession to work on they turned Leimer over to the sheriff and ordered that the bank here remain closed today.

Bank Examiner Bergh said that the condition of Leimer's business was imperative for him to order the Montello bank closed. Mr. Leimer is the heaviest stockholder in that bank, holding about \$17,000 of the stock in the two banks together.

Leimer is quoted by the bank examiners as having told them that the money he secured irregularly he had spent in grain speculation principally in Chicago. Several Chicago firms, it is said are affected by the forged paper, as also are a number of individuals in this city. The forgeries, the examiners say, were the clearest ever perpetrated in their history of banking in the state.

J. E. Leimer came here as cashier of the Princeton bank eight years ago, and the examiners believe that the forgeries have covered a period of six years. Leimer came here from Appleton, Wis., where he was cashier of the State Bank of Appleton.

State Senator E. D. Morse is president of the Princeton bank, but he left its affairs entirely in the hands of Cashier Leimer.

Four men killed in collision on the Southern railway. Passenger train and mixed train came together at Keysville, Va.—Several trainmen and one passenger were more or less injured.

Washington, Oct. 18.—A telegram was received at the headquarters of the Southern railway in this city today, stating that a passenger train and a mixed train collided at Keysville, Va., at 6:15 o'clock this morning. The passenger train, headed by Engineer A. J. Taylor, who was a passenger on the mixed train, was severely bruised. The telegram stated that physicians had been sent to the scene of the wreck.

D. Farmer, engineer of the passenger train, had his ankle broken and was badly bruised. Fireman Jackson, of the same train, was severely cut about the head. Buggsman Tyler, of the mixed train, had a shoulder dislocated. Engineer J. D. Taylor, who was a passenger on the mixed train, was severely bruised. The telegram stated that physicians had been sent to the scene of the wreck.

Some alleged evils of society. Civilization, our days may be no worse than other days, but they are bad enough. We ask ourselves if Christ's teachings and influence are winning with the increasing centuries of time. Why cannot society cast out its own evils?

There are many in society who lament and deplore these evils, but society, on the whole, does not care enough about its evils to seek to cast them out. Some day it will.

Dynamiters threaten the G. N. Helena, Mont., Oct. 18.—According to well authenticated reports the Northern Pacific railroad company is not alone in its troubles with the dynamiters though it has so far been the only sufferer. For several days there has been a number of Great Northern secret service men in Helena and vicinity and it has developed that their mission is to try to locate the person who has sent the company a letter levying blackmail. The letter was mailed at Helena and demanded the payment of \$15,000. The railroad company was commanded to fly a signal if it acceded to the demand and was given until Tuesday evening, Oct. 20, to comply. If it did not comply then the amount of the blackmail would be raised to \$20,000 and dynamite, the letter said, would be used on the rails.

Body of missing woman found. London, Oct. 18.—The disappearance of a woman doctor, Miss Hickman, which has been a sensation here for the last two months, has been partially cleared up by the finding of her body in a shallow grave in a cemetery in the West. The remains were horribly decomposed, the head having been entirely separated from the body, apparently by the gnawing of rats. Miss Hickman, who was a fully-qualified physician, was performing her duties at the Royal Free hospital on the evening of Aug. 15, when she left the hospital. Since that time the police of the whole country have unavailingly searched for her. She was a healthy woman, 29 years old, and took nothing with her except a few pounds sterling in cash. The cause of her disappearance is a complete mystery.

Owing to the decomposition of the body and the fact that it was badly gnawed by rats, the remains were only identified by means of a medal which Miss Hickman wore in a swimming competition and by her ambulance cross.

MR. AND MRS. CARNegie COMING. Liverpool, Oct. 18.—That White Star liner Cedric, which is to sail from this port Oct. 21 for New York, will take aboard her two well-known swimming competitors and by her ambulance cross.

M. S. BURROWS TALKS ON THE 10% DISCOUNT DODGE!



WHEN I first came to Duluth 20 years ago, the one price way of doing business was unheard of among its clothing houses.

A man could go into any of the then leading stores, pick out a suit for which \$20 had been asked and walk off finally with the same, after paying \$6.00 or \$8.00.

This Ghetto system, absurd as it may appear, still prevails in many Superior street stores today.

Hand in hand with this questionable method of business getting is the 10% discount scheme now in practice in many Duluth clothing and shoe houses—10% off to men who work in

wholesale houses; 10% to those who work in saw mills; 10% to those who work in department stores; 10% to street railway men, railroad employes, flour millers, stone cutters, teamsters, bookkeepers, stenographers, lawyers, ministers, printers, elevator men, lodge members, street cleaners, steamboat men, letter carriers, hospital men, janitors, stage hands, porters, artists, musicians, barbers and men pulled off the street, etc.

It is not necessary to state to any person of ordinary judgment who reflects a little, that the price on every garment in these houses must be, and is advanced greatly beyond its actual value, to permit of the perpetual 10% discount—granting that it is allowed.

That these stores are permitted to pursue such tactics year in and year out, is but another pointed illustration of the old saying that "a sucker is born every minute."

My policy has always been to handle only goods of known quality and to mark the same at the lowest figure at which good goods can be sold.

Of course, from time to time, special clearing sales of broken lines, or even regular lines that through some business foresight, have been purchased at a great saving, is a wise business policy that is practiced by all the great mercantile houses of the country.

The business done by the Great Eastern has this year far surpassed any former showing. The policy of square, upright dealing with one price only, and that the lowest, will always be continued by this house.

MAKE BRIEF STAY

Steel Corporation Officials
Do Not Tarry Long
In Duluth.

Inspect Principal Mines
and Learn Much of
Conditions.

The inspection of the mining properties of the United States Steel corporation on the "Yukon" and Mescha ranges by the officials of the corporation and subsidiary companies, who arrived in Duluth on a special train early Saturday morning, was completed Saturday and the same evening the special train bearing the party returned to the East over the Omaha road.

All of the officials expressed to the local officials satisfaction over the result of their visit to the mines. It is not thought that any changes will be made in the methods now employed in operating the various properties as it is operating in an efficient and economical manner. As far as is known there was no talk with local officials regarding possible curtailments in operating expenses and it is thought that rumors which gave that as the purpose of the visit of the officials had no foundation.

During the few minutes the party remained in Duluth all callers not connected with the Steel corporation were denied an audience with any of the officials. The inspection of the mines was in the nature of a flying visit. The train went to Ely early Saturday morning. Breakfast was eaten in the private cars at that point after which a brief visit was made to the mines at that point.

The Stephens mine at Ely which was the next place visited, no stop being made at the Soudan mine which was recently closed down. The officials were greatly interested in the Stephens mine as it is a new shipping property and has deposits estimated at fifty million tons.

After leaving the Stephens mine the train proceeded to Sparks and after a brief stop went on to Ely. Here

"New Fall Wools Now Ready"
J. Frank Burrows
24 Third Ave. W. Up-to-date Tailor.

the Fayal and Adams groups were inspected. The next stop was at Iron Mountain and from there the train went to Hibbing. This was the last stop on the range and a thorough inspection was made of the Iron property. Leaving Hibbing the train came directly to Duluth, arriving shortly after 6 o'clock and left for the East an hour later.

James Gaylor, first assistant of the Steel corporation; D. M. Clemson, president of the Pittsburgh Steamship company; and D. C. Kerr, are agents of the Steel corporation, left the train in this city. They remained at the Statler hotel, yesterday afternoon, when they took the 4 o'clock train for the Goshie range.

While in this city Mr. Cony in speaking to the local officials said: "We are well satisfied with our trip to the ranges, which is a good thing from an educational standpoint. We are pleased with the appearance of the methods of working the mines and need see no way in which they could be improved. While our visit was brief we were able to get a good deal of information which would not have been known except by personally inspecting the properties. I am sure that we cannot stay longer in Duluth but we are tired with our run of a week and shall rest up on our return trip."

The U. S. Congress, 1904, to be reported, by Circle B, at First Baptist church, Wednesday evening at 8 p. m., Oct. 22. Fine musical program. Admission, 25c.

MISSIONARY MEETING HELD

Exercises at Lakeside
Presbyterian Church By
the Irvin Society.

The annual praise meeting services of the Irvin Missionary society at Lakeside Presbyterian church last evening, drew a large audience, and the exercises were the best ever given by that body. Mrs. H. B. Sutherland presided. The singing was a special feature of the entertainment, the junior choir, consisting of the senior, making a chorus of some fifty voices. The scripture reading was unique. Miss Mary Blackman read the verses, while flexing from the infant class came the strains of a verse of Nearer, My God, to Thee, at intervals. The two girls who sang the hymn were Miss Gertrude Ward, soprano; Miss Margaret Pearson, alto, and their voices blended finely together, making the exercise a very solemn one.

The violin solo by Miss Hazel Aske, Schumann's "Trauerlied," was well rendered, and little Miss Marie McDowell's recitation, "A Picture of Life," was also well given.

Miss McCaughey, from Allahabad, India, gave not only a very interesting but instructive talk on "The Vastness

of India." She has an excellent voice, clear and resonant. "India," Miss McCaughey said, "is not only great in magnitude, but also in historical, agricultural and religious history. When we consider that our country has 300,000,000 inhabitants, and then think of the 300,000,000 inhabitants of India, the figures are almost appalling. At the last census taken in 1901 by the British government, no less than 3,000,000 Buddhists had been converted to Christianity, and this in 100 years, notwithstanding the great difficulties of caste, ignorance and superstition."

The society was \$21.50 richer from the collection.

FORBES CASE BEFORE COURT

Dr. Forbes Still on Stand
Testifying to Partnership
Deals.

Dr. Alexander Forbes, the plaintiff in the action which he brought against the brother Robert Forbes to recover a share in the business of Forbes Bros., claimed to have been fraudulently withheld from him, resumed the witness stand this morning. He has been under direct examination nearly all day and is likely to be as long, if not longer under cross-examination by the opposing counsel. His testimony this morning was chiefly regarding letters and communications that passed between himself and brother Robert relative to their business transactions in 1899. His counsel gave notice and the court ordered that Robert Forbes bring into court all the correspondence that he has relating to the business of the two brothers, especially letters of certain dates named by the counsel.

CHEBOYGAN'S CITY HALL Destroyed By a Fire of Un- known Origin.

Milwaukee, Oct. 19.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Cheboygan, Mich., says: The city hall of Cheboygan was destroyed by fire today. Loss \$30,000, insurance \$25,000. It was one of the finest municipal buildings in upper Michigan. The cause of the fire is unknown.

CONFESSION OF A PRIEST.
The Rev. Fr. C. J. O'Connell, of Ark., writes: "For 12 years I suffered from Yellow Jaundice. I consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines, but got no relief. Then I began the use of Electric Bitters and feel that I am now cured of a disease that had me in its grasp for twelve years. If you want a reliable medicine for Liver and Kidney trouble, stomachic disorder or general debility, get Electric Bitters. It's guaranteed by all druggists. Only 50c."

WAYWARD YOUTH LETTER

Young Percy Sheehan
Will Go to a State
Institution.

Case Continued For the
Present—Other Police
Cases.

Grief-stricken, Mrs. Daniel Sheehan staggered from Judge Gearhart's court in the city hall this morning, and collapsed in a chair in the court officers' room. She sobbed so violently that the court attendants became alarmed for her safety and hastily sent for a doctor. Mrs. Sheehan said when she had recovered somewhat that it was a spasm of the heart, she having been troubled with heart disease some time before, but had not gone to a physician.

Percy, her eleven-year-old son, was the cause of Mrs. Sheehan's grief. He had just been convicted on a charge of petty larceny by Judge Gearhart. Despite his youth the boy's wayward and persists in his course. Two of her older sons have been sent to the reform school for their misdeeds, and now it is a question whether Percy shall be sent to the reform school at Red Wing or to the state public school for dependent and neglected children at Orono.

Human Agent Withrow has been interested in the case and he has made application to the probate court, asking that Percy and several other younger children be sent to the state public school.

Mrs. Sheehan has been sickly, he says, and has been unable to take care of her children. She says she has been in bed for several weeks, and that Percy until this case before the probate court, has been working for Judge Gearhart.

James A. Scanlon, an electrician, living at 127 West Superior street, was fined \$2.50 by Judge Gearhart in municipal court this morning for assaulting Robert E. Patterson. Scanlon paid his fine.

Patterson is state boiler inspector, with offices at 328 West Superior street, and lives at 223 Second avenue west. He owns the house in which Scanlon lives. Last Saturday, according to the story told by Patterson, he went to Mrs. Scanlon and remonstrated with her for throwing refuse in the yard. That evening Scanlon paid him a visit.

"I understand," said Scanlon, "that you have been railing because we throw refuse in the yard. Now I want you to understand that we don't want any refuse in the yard."

"Own those premises," said Patterson, "and have a right to say whether refuse shall be thrown in the yard."

What followed is rather hazy, but Patterson says Scanlon assaulted him.

After he pleaded not guilty to the charge of disorderly conduct before Judge Gearhart, he was committed to the city jail. David Trahan wished to change his plea, so he was brought into court.

"Well, what have you to say for yourself?" asked the court.

David drew a soiled handkerchief from his pocket and wiped away his eyes. He said he was a fugitive from the law, and that he was being held in the city jail.

"I'll let you off this time with a fine of \$2," said Judge Gearhart.

David paid his fine and he and Mrs. David left the building.

THE NEW WOMAN

Better supply yourself with some of these warm, comfortable, all-wool garments at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per garment, sold by
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, DULUTH, MINN.

Capital, \$500,000
Surplus and Profits, \$250,000
Boxes rented at \$3.00 to \$25.00 per annum.
ASK TO SEE THEM.

Written By Mrs. Hughes,
Defendant In a Di-
vorce Case.

Confesses to Some Kisses
But Says They Were
Proper.

New York, Oct. 19.—"I'm here all day myself, sweetheart, and I am thinking of you so hard that I find it impossible to keep from writing you just a little letter to tell you that I love you, oh, so much. I'm so sorry that I shall not be able to see you this afternoon or meet your brother. Will you try to be here tomorrow afternoon early?"

"Do send your brother to a matinee. I never have had such a happy evening as last was and I'm afraid of losing it. I don't think I shall be able to show an awful lot of impatience until I can have your own just like it."

"I don't think I shall be able to show an awful lot of impatience until I can have your own just like it."

"You are so dear and good and gentle and I love you because you are so good to me. That would make me sadder than ever. I just nearly died until I could get a little word from you."

"I had a rotten time last night at Stone's. How could anything be pleasant after the two beautiful hours I spent with you? I am absolutely miserable over the thought of not seeing you tomorrow, good and love and get home early tomorrow afternoon. I love you with my whole soul always."

"I had a rotten time last night at Stone's. How could anything be pleasant after the two beautiful hours I spent with you? I am absolutely miserable over the thought of not seeing you tomorrow, good and love and get home early tomorrow afternoon. I love you with my whole soul always."

"I had a rotten time last night at Stone's. How could anything be pleasant after the two beautiful hours I spent with you? I am absolutely miserable over the thought of not seeing you tomorrow, good and love and get home early tomorrow afternoon. I love you with my whole soul always."

"I had a rotten time last night at Stone's. How could anything be pleasant after the two beautiful hours I spent with you? I am absolutely miserable over the thought of not seeing you tomorrow, good and love and get home early tomorrow afternoon. I love you with my whole soul always."

"I had a rotten time last night at Stone's. How could anything be pleasant after the two beautiful hours I spent with you? I am absolutely miserable over the thought of not seeing you tomorrow, good and love and get home early tomorrow afternoon. I love you with my whole soul always."

"I had a rotten time last night at Stone's. How could anything be pleasant after the two beautiful hours I spent with you? I am absolutely miserable over the thought of not seeing you tomorrow, good and love and get home early tomorrow afternoon. I love you with my whole soul always."

"I had a rotten time last night at Stone's. How could anything be pleasant after the two beautiful hours I spent with you? I am absolutely miserable over the thought of not seeing you tomorrow, good and love and get home early tomorrow afternoon. I love you with my whole soul always."

"I had a rotten time last night at Stone's. How could anything be pleasant after the two beautiful hours I spent with you? I am absolutely miserable over the thought of not seeing you tomorrow, good and love and get home early tomorrow afternoon. I love you with my whole soul always."

"I had a rotten time last night at Stone's. How could anything be pleasant after the two beautiful hours I spent with you? I am absolutely miserable over the thought of not seeing you tomorrow, good and love and get home early tomorrow afternoon. I love you with my whole soul always."

"I had a rotten time last night at Stone's. How could anything be pleasant after the two beautiful hours I spent with you? I am absolutely miserable over the thought of not seeing you tomorrow, good and love and get home early tomorrow afternoon. I love you with my whole soul always."

"I had a rotten time last night at Stone's. How could anything be pleasant after the two beautiful hours I spent with you? I am absolutely miserable over the thought of not seeing you tomorrow, good and love and get home early tomorrow afternoon. I love you with my whole soul always."

"I had a rotten time last night at Stone's. How could anything be pleasant after the two beautiful hours I spent with you? I am absolutely miserable over the thought of not seeing you tomorrow, good and love and get home early tomorrow afternoon. I love you with my whole soul always."

"I had a rotten time last night at Stone's. How could anything be pleasant after the two beautiful hours I spent with you? I am absolutely miserable over the thought of not seeing you tomorrow, good and love and get home early tomorrow afternoon. I love you with my whole soul always."

"I had a rotten time last night at Stone's. How could anything be pleasant after the two beautiful hours I spent with you? I am absolutely miserable over the thought of not seeing you tomorrow, good and love and get home early tomorrow afternoon. I love you with my whole soul always."

Banking Business.

You have more or less of it. Possibly it is with us. Such being the case you know something of our service. But if not a patron, wouldn't it be well for you to become one? We offer the maximum of SAFETY, INTEREST and COURTESY

**DULUTH
SAVINGS BANK,**
No. 216 West Superior Street.
We pay 3% Interest on Deposits

SUGGESTIONS FOR TUESDAY

Run the List Over For Valuable Hints For Tomorrow's Shopping.

The crowning feature of the Glass Block's special attractions for tomorrow will be the great water sale of muslins, cambrics, casings, oil cloths and linoleums of the F. A. Patrick & Co. stock, and a special selling of furniture and bedding.

The Silberstein & Bondy company ad discusses tailored suits and costumes.

M. S. Burrows expresses his views on an important question.

The great sales in table linens, muslins and sheetings and men's and boys' sweaters will draw big crowds at Patrick's tomorrow.

A. B. Siewert & Co. sell the celebrated Dr. Deimel linen-mesh underwear.

Zenota flour makes deliciously light and wholesome bread.

Furs, dress goods and flannels are discussed in Lightbody's news column.

My associations were very pleasant, and I have to thank you, sir, generally, for many courtesies and an interest in me and my work that was far more than merely formal or official. I beg to subscribe myself, my dear Mr. Secretary, yours very gratefully.

The secretary made the following reply: Office of the Secretary, Treasury Department, Washington, Oct. 13, 1902.—Dear Mr. Fitzpatrick: It is with sincere regret, and only because you have shown me that it is to your best interests, that I accept your resignation, and direct that it take effect on the 15th inst.

You say truly that my interest in you has been more than merely official. Your zeal in the interest of the government and the skill you have displayed in handling the difficult problem presented to you attracted my attention from the first, and your personal qualities compel the kindest feeling towards you. I will watch your career with interest, and if at any time you think I can assist you in any way I will be very glad to do so.

I note with pleasure that you will continue to live here and will assist the department at any time it may call upon you in connection with matters pertaining to the construction of the Chicago building.

So much to do. With the highest personal regards and sincerest wishes for your success, I am, very truly yours,
H. A. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary.

Office of the Chicago Building, Treasury Department, Washington, Oct. 16, 1902.—Dear Mr. Secretary: Your kind letter of the 14th accepting my resignation from the service has just been handed me.

It is wonderful to me but one more proof added to the many I already possess that you have been not only a most kind and considerate superior officer, but a sincere friend to me.

My friends from the department, of course, predicate the continuance of the first connection, but I trust that my duty may ever be such as to insure my retention of the friendship I prize so highly. I am, dear Mr. Secretary, sincerely yours,
F. W. FITZPATRICK.

Resignation of F. W. Fitzpatrick From the Treasury Department.

Washington, Oct. 15.—(Special to The Herald).—F. W. Fitzpatrick, formerly of Duluth, has severed his connection with the office of the supervising architect in charge of the Chicago federal building. There is much regret felt that Mr. Fitzpatrick did not deem it compatible with his best interests to complete the building he had begun, but no doubt the slow methods and routine connected with government work were irksome to one accustomed to Duluth's push and go. Mr. Fitzpatrick is now established as a consulting architect, with offices in New York, Washington and Chicago, and has organized a strong association of engineers, etc.

Following are his letter of resignation and the reply thereto, the latter showing deep regret with which the department parted with Mr. Fitzpatrick's services.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Hon. H. A. Taylor, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.: Dear Mr. Secretary—Last July I deemed it my duty to tender my resignation as assistant to the special architect of the Chicago building and, immediately thereafter, I made definite arrangements to enter into outside business. The department, having meantime disconnected my chief from the work, did me the honor to request the withdrawal of my resignation and my continuance in charge of the work under the direction of the supervising architect. As I then explained to you, I had so far bound myself in this new connection that I could not do so as requested, but did agree to remain with the work until I was very tangibly and the connection was somewhat straightened out.

The officers in charge seem to thoroughly grasp the situation, and there is every indication that the building will be expedited and handled in the most satisfactory manner, and I therefore forego to be relieved from duty after the 15th of this month. My headquarters will still be in Washington, and any time that my advice or memory, in connection with the Chicago building may be of service to the department, I shall be only too glad to help it to the best of my ability.

Of course I believe it to my best interests, at least my material interest, to thus sever my connection with the service, yet I do it with regret. Most of

The great sales in table linens, muslins and sheetings and men's and boys' sweaters will draw big crowds at Patrick's tomorrow.

A. B. Siewert & Co. sell the celebrated Dr. Deimel linen-mesh underwear.

Zenota flour makes deliciously light and wholesome bread.

Furs, dress goods and flannels are discussed in Lightbody's news column.

My associations were very pleasant, and I have to thank you, sir, generally, for many courtesies and an interest in me and my work that was far more than merely formal or official. I beg to subscribe myself, my dear Mr. Secretary, yours very gratefully.

The secretary made the following reply: Office of the Secretary, Treasury Department, Washington, Oct. 13, 1902.—Dear Mr. Fitzpatrick: It is with sincere regret, and only because you have shown me that it is to your best interests, that I accept your resignation, and direct that it take effect on the 15th inst.

You say truly that my interest in you has been more than merely official. Your zeal in the interest of the government and the skill you have displayed in handling the difficult problem presented to you attracted my attention from the first, and your personal qualities compel the kindest feeling towards you. I will watch your career with interest, and if at any time you think I can assist you in any way I will be very glad to do so.

I note with pleasure that you will continue to live here and will assist the department at any time it may call upon you in connection with matters pertaining to the construction of the Chicago building.

So much to do. With the highest personal regards and sincerest wishes for your success, I am, very truly yours,
H. A. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary.

Office of the Chicago Building, Treasury Department, Washington, Oct. 16, 1902.—Dear Mr. Secretary: Your kind letter of the 14th accepting my resignation from the service has just been handed me.

It is wonderful to me but one more proof added to the many I already possess that you have been not only a most kind and considerate superior officer, but a sincere friend to me.

My friends from the department, of course, predicate the continuance of the first connection, but I trust that my duty may ever be such as to insure my retention of the friendship I prize so highly. I am, dear Mr. Secretary, sincerely yours,
F. W. FITZPATRICK.

Resignation of F. W. Fitzpatrick From the Treasury Department.

Washington, Oct. 15.—(Special to The Herald).—F. W. Fitzpatrick, formerly of Duluth, has severed his connection with the office of the supervising architect in charge of the Chicago federal building. There is much regret felt that Mr. Fitzpatrick did not deem it compatible with his best interests to complete the building he had begun, but no doubt the slow methods and routine connected with government work were irksome to one accustomed to Duluth's push and go. Mr. Fitzpatrick is now established as a consulting architect, with offices in New York, Washington and Chicago, and has organized a strong association of engineers, etc.

Following are his letter of resignation and the reply thereto, the latter showing deep regret with which the department parted with Mr. Fitzpatrick's services.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Hon. H. A. Taylor, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.: Dear Mr. Secretary—Last July I deemed it my duty to tender my resignation as assistant to the special architect of the Chicago building and, immediately thereafter, I made definite arrangements to enter into outside business. The department, having meantime disconnected my chief from the work, did me the honor to request the withdrawal of my resignation and my continuance in charge of the work under the direction of the supervising architect. As I then explained to you, I had so far bound myself in this new connection that I could not do so as requested, but did agree to remain with the work until I was very tangibly and the connection was somewhat straightened out.

The officers in charge seem to thoroughly grasp the situation, and there is every indication that the building will be expedited and handled in the most satisfactory manner, and I therefore forego to be relieved from duty after the 15th of this month. My headquarters will still be in Washington, and any time that my advice or memory, in connection with the Chicago building may be of service to the department, I shall be only too glad to help it to the best of my ability.

Of course I believe it to my best interests, at least my material interest, to thus sever my connection with the service, yet I do it with regret. Most of

The great sales in table linens, muslins and sheetings and men's and boys' sweaters will draw big crowds at Patrick's tomorrow.

A. B. Siewert & Co. sell the celebrated Dr. Deimel linen-mesh underwear.

Zenota flour makes deliciously light and wholesome bread.

Furs, dress goods and flannels are discussed in Lightbody's news column.

My associations were very pleasant, and I have to thank you, sir, generally, for many courtesies and an interest in me and my work that was far more than merely formal or official. I beg to subscribe myself, my dear Mr. Secretary, yours very gratefully.

The secretary made the following reply: Office of the Secretary, Treasury Department, Washington, Oct. 13, 1902.—Dear Mr. Fitzpatrick: It is with sincere regret, and only because you have shown me that it is to your best interests, that I accept your resignation, and direct that it take effect on the 15th inst.

You say truly that my interest in you has been more than merely official. Your zeal in the interest of the government and the skill you have displayed in handling the difficult problem presented to you attracted my attention from the first, and your personal qualities compel the kindest feeling towards you. I will watch your career with interest, and if at any time you think I can assist you in any way I will be very glad to do so.

I note with pleasure that you will continue to live here and will assist the department at any time it may call upon you in connection with matters pertaining to the construction of the Chicago building.

So much to do. With the highest personal regards and sincerest wishes for your success, I am, very truly yours,
H. A. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary.

Office of the Chicago Building, Treasury Department, Washington, Oct. 16, 1902.—Dear Mr. Secretary: Your kind letter of the 14th accepting my resignation from the service has just been handed me.

OFFERING HORSES

Packing Companies Still
Delivering But Horses
Are For Sale.
Will Quit Very Soon—
Little Shops Will
Be Hit Hard.

The delivery wagons of the local branch packing houses did not come out today as was expected, but it is merely a question of time until the wholesalers quit delivering supplies to the butchers.

The teams are being offered for sale and it will probably not be many days before the butchers will be compelled to call for their meat.

As Duluth is an important shipping point, being the base of supplies for all the range towns and a large territory to the west, the wholesalers will have to keep a few teams to deliver their shipments to the depot, but aside from these they will employ no teams.

The step is being taken in other cities throughout the country, and Duluth will be following an established rule in making the move.

In some of the other cities the plan was adopted early in the season, and the butchers' union, which was claimed to have made excessive demands on the packers. There are about 20 teams employed in the work in Duluth.

The new plan will not materially affect the largest stores in the downtown districts. These stores generally have several teams, and they can generally make the short trip to the packing house during the slack hours.

With the smaller butchers in the outlying districts, however, the decision of the packers may cause considerable hardship, and it may mean ruin to some.

The West Duluth butchers will probably be as hard hit as any. None of the butchers in that part of the city keep more than two wagons, delivering their meat to their customers. The trip to Duluth and return is a full day's work for a horse and it would have to be taken at least four or five times a week. This would mean that an extra horse and man would have to be employed, which would be a great question for the majority of the smaller dealers. The extra expense would cut up their profits.

The majority of the butchers, however, employ boys on their delivery wagons. The boys would be unable to handle the heavy wagons, and the loss of the power of the average man, men would have to be employed on the delivery wagons if they were used to call for the supplies which would mean a further purchase in the expenses.

What move will be taken by the butchers when the plan is adopted is doubtful.

One retail dealer in the city made the statement today that if the packers took off their delivery wagons and forced the retailers to call for their meat, the butchers would not call for the supplies and force the public to call for their meat.

If the packers take the step, he said, "it will not be such a bad thing for me after all. I can get my meat delivered to my customers and establish a strictly cash business, not allowing a pound of meat to go out of my store without a receipt. This will do away with the large credit trade which has been the bane of the butchers, and which is a continual source of loss to them. The restaurant keeper who buys his meat from me will have to pay for it as soon as he gets it again. Why should we not get paid cash for the same meat when we sell it?"

The adoption of the new plan by the packers will strengthen the rumor that the commission are to follow suit.

It was stated on good authority that the eleven produce dealers in the city would take off their delivery wagons about Nov. 1 and compel the grocers to call for the supplies as the butchers will have to do.

**CONGRESSMAN
BUCKMAN HERE**

Comes From Cass Lake,
Which Got Land Office
Through Him.

Congressman C. B. Buckman, of Little Falls, who took a leading part in securing for Cass Lake the United States land office, is a guest at the St. Louis hotel, having come from Cass Lake, where the Chippewa reservation will soon be thrown open for settlement.

In speaking of the Chippewa lands, Mr. Buckman said that the officials of the government were receiving inquiries from all sorts of the country and that the chances for large settlements spring up are good. As to the committee appointments in congress this winter, Mr. Buckman thinks that J. Adam Hyde will be appointed on the river and harbor committee, as Congressman Fowle and Norris were on the committee during their tenure of office and the importance of Duluth in the shipping world entitles her to recognition from the United States legislature.

Mr. Buckman predicts a great future for Duluth and says that the time is not far distant when she will give other large cities of the Northwest a run for supremacy as a commercial city. Her manifold interests and the natural advantages to be obtained in mining lines manufacturing will push her to the front in the West.

Mr. Buckman is accompanied by P. H. Berg, a prominent merchant of Little Falls, who is interested in the opening of the land office at Cass Lake.

EXCLUSIVE NEWS

Of Associated Press Compil-
ment by London Telegraph.

London, Oct. 19.—The London Daily Telegraph, commenting editorially on the Associated Press exclusive announcement of the agreement arrived at in the boundary arbitration says:

"In ordinary circumstances no more importance would attach to such a statement than would be accorded to the usual gossip of the court at the close of an inquiry of this sort, but the Associated Press has gained a well-earned reputation for the accuracy of its reports on inter-

national questions which have their center in London. It is therefore probable that the present statement is substantially correct. No official information is available, but there is confirmation of the report from other sources."

**NOT ENTITLED
TO BENEFITS**

Insane Foreigner Who
"Must Be Deported to
Home Country.

Herman Johnson, a young Finlander of Eveleth is to be brought to Probate Judge Middlecott of this county for examination on information for insanity.

Johnson has been in this country only sixty days and under the state law relating to foreign paupers and insane persons, he would not yet be regarded as having gained a residence in the United States. The law says that a foreign born person shall have been in the state at least twenty months before he can be considered a resident, either as a pauper or an insane person.

Johnson's case was referred to the state board of control, which exercises jurisdiction in such matters, but the board has so much business on its hands that it cannot at this time attend to Johnson and it directed Judge Middlecott to go on and conduct the examination and in case it was found necessary, to commit the young man to the state hospital where the state board of control will reach his case as soon as possible.

Tischer, clerk near the J. C. Hunter home, where Johnson is being kept, reported from which he came.

The agents of the state board of control in Minnesota make several trips to various points in the old country to return paupers and insane persons, whose care does not rightfully fall on a county within this state.

**ROAD NEARING
COMPLETION**

New Snively Driveway
Will Be a Fine
One.

Work on the new Snively road that will provide a shorter route between the city and the farming community back of Lakeside is progressing very satisfactorily, and the probabilities are that the new road will be ready for use this fall and winter. The road has been cut clear through to what is known as the Princeton road, at the bridge crossing Fischer creek, near the J. C. Hunter home, and a large crew of men are grading at various points.

At one point the road curves around the high bluff overlooking the Thirty-fourth avenue canal, and it will have a country stretching southward and eastward toward the lake and Lakeside. Many Duluthians who have been over the route claim that it will be one of the most picturesque drives in the vicinity of the city.

A DAMAGE SUIT.

Frank D. Hyatt Asks \$5860
From Loggers.

Frank D. Hyatt has instituted an action in district court, through John Jensen, Jr., to recover \$5860 from S. S. Murray, Jr., a logger, and Fred Luchinsinger, Jr., a logger, for damages which he claims were caused by a fire which destroyed his property on the Snively road, near the Princeton road, at the bridge crossing Fischer creek, near the J. C. Hunter home, and a large crew of men are grading at various points.

At one point the road curves around the high bluff overlooking the Thirty-fourth avenue canal, and it will have a country stretching southward and eastward toward the lake and Lakeside. Many Duluthians who have been over the route claim that it will be one of the most picturesque drives in the vicinity of the city.

BIDS ARE OPENED.

Figures Are Obtained on Several City Contracts.

The board of public works at its meeting this morning let contracts for the construction of a sewer in the city of Duluth, and the successful bidder was the Chicago Sanitary and Sewerage Commission, which has been awarded the contract for a sanitary sewer in the city of Duluth, and the successful bidder was the Chicago Sanitary and Sewerage Commission, which has been awarded the contract for a sanitary sewer in the city of Duluth.

At his bid of \$223,55, Hugh Steele was awarded the contract for a sanitary sewer in the city of Duluth, and the successful bidder was the Chicago Sanitary and Sewerage Commission, which has been awarded the contract for a sanitary sewer in the city of Duluth.

The members of the board went out this afternoon to inspect the new road being built between New Duluth and Fond du Lac.

Irresistibly Tempting

Are these handsome, perfect fitting overcoats at \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00, when you find displayed on the second floor at

C. W. ERICSON'S,
The Clothier.

City Gun Store

Every article in the
store sold at a reduction.
Here is an opportunity to get guns
and ammunition. Get
our prices.

R. G. Kruschke

402 West Superior St.

Before Buying

Your fall suit or overcoat it will pay you to see our new line of suits and overcoats. We have the latest styles and we get our prices on same.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

DRINK

ANNEUSER-BUSCH
FITZGER'S BEER

IDEAL BEER HALL.

RAILROAD NEWS

Western Passenger Association to Draw Anti-Pass Line Tighter.

Great Northern Passenger Department to Go After Globe Trotters.

Persons who are not officially connected with railroads, but who through various influences have obtained passes from transportation companies, who find themselves at a loss for mileage this year if the statements given out by railroad officials can be relied upon.

All lines which are members of the Western Passenger association have drawn tight lines around the pass-giving proposition and hereafter anyone who wishes to secure free transportation will have to show some good reason as to why he is entitled to it.

Owing to the large business done by railroads, there will be no passes of the kind issued after Jan. 1, 1904. This will entail an additional expense upon stockmen who wish to return to the West and who are entitled to return tickets on stock shipping companies.

Persons who are not officially connected with railroads, but who through various influences have obtained passes from transportation companies, who find themselves at a loss for mileage this year if the statements given out by railroad officials can be relied upon.

All lines which are members of the Western Passenger association have drawn tight lines around the pass-giving proposition and hereafter anyone who wishes to secure free transportation will have to show some good reason as to why he is entitled to it.

Owing to the large business done by railroads, there will be no passes of the kind issued after Jan. 1, 1904. This will entail an additional expense upon stockmen who wish to return to the West and who are entitled to return tickets on stock shipping companies.

Persons who are not officially connected with railroads, but who through various influences have obtained passes from transportation companies, who find themselves at a loss for mileage this year if the statements given out by railroad officials can be relied upon.

All lines which are members of the Western Passenger association have drawn tight lines around the pass-giving proposition and hereafter anyone who wishes to secure free transportation will have to show some good reason as to why he is entitled to it.

Owing to the large business done by railroads, there will be no passes of the kind issued after Jan. 1, 1904. This will entail an additional expense upon stockmen who wish to return to the West and who are entitled to return tickets on stock shipping companies.

Persons who are not officially connected with railroads, but who through various influences have obtained passes from transportation companies, who find themselves at a loss for mileage this year if the statements given out by railroad officials can be relied upon.

All lines which are members of the Western Passenger association have drawn tight lines around the pass-giving proposition and hereafter anyone who wishes to secure free transportation will have to show some good reason as to why he is entitled to it.

Owing to the large business done by railroads, there will be no passes of the kind issued after Jan. 1, 1904. This will entail an additional expense upon stockmen who wish to return to the West and who are entitled to return tickets on stock shipping companies.

Persons who are not officially connected with railroads, but who through various influences have obtained passes from transportation companies, who find themselves at a loss for mileage this year if the statements given out by railroad officials can be relied upon.

All lines which are members of the Western Passenger association have drawn tight lines around the pass-giving proposition and hereafter anyone who wishes to secure free transportation will have to show some good reason as to why he is entitled to it.

Owing to the large business done by railroads, there will be no passes of the kind issued after Jan. 1, 1904. This will entail an additional expense upon stockmen who wish to return to the West and who are entitled to return tickets on stock shipping companies.

Persons who are not officially connected with railroads, but who through various influences have obtained passes from transportation companies, who find themselves at a loss for mileage this year if the statements given out by railroad officials can be relied upon.

All lines which are members of the Western Passenger association have drawn tight lines around the pass-giving proposition and hereafter anyone who wishes to secure free transportation will have to show some good reason as to why he is entitled to it.

Owing to the large business done by railroads, there will be no passes of the kind issued after Jan. 1, 1904. This will entail an additional expense upon stockmen who wish to return to the West and who are entitled to return tickets on stock shipping companies.

Persons who are not officially connected with railroads, but who through various influences have obtained passes from transportation companies, who find themselves at a loss for mileage this year if the statements given out by railroad officials can be relied upon.

All lines which are members of the Western Passenger association have drawn tight lines around the pass-giving proposition and hereafter anyone who wishes to secure free transportation will have to show some good reason as to why he is entitled to it.

Owing to the large business done by railroads, there will be no passes of the kind issued after Jan. 1, 1904. This will entail an additional expense upon stockmen who wish to return to the West and who are entitled to return tickets on stock shipping companies.

Persons who are not officially connected with railroads, but who through various influences have obtained passes from transportation companies, who find themselves at a loss for mileage this year if the statements given out by railroad officials can be relied upon.

All lines which are members of the Western Passenger association have drawn tight lines around the pass-giving proposition and hereafter anyone who wishes to secure free transportation will have to show some good reason as to why he is entitled to it.

Owing to the large business done by railroads, there will be no passes of the kind issued after Jan. 1, 1904. This will entail an additional expense upon stockmen who wish to return to the West and who are entitled to return tickets on stock shipping companies.

Persons who are not officially connected with railroads, but who through various influences have obtained passes from transportation companies, who find themselves at a loss for mileage this year if the statements given out by railroad officials can be relied upon.

All lines which are members of the Western Passenger association have drawn tight lines around the pass-giving proposition and hereafter anyone who wishes to secure free transportation will have to show some good reason as to why he is entitled to it.

Owing to the large business done by railroads, there will be no passes of the kind issued after Jan. 1, 1904. This will entail an additional expense upon stockmen who wish to return to the West and who are entitled to return tickets on stock shipping companies.

Persons who are not officially connected with railroads, but who through various influences have obtained passes from transportation companies, who find themselves at a loss for mileage this year if the statements given out by railroad officials can be relied upon.

All lines which are members of the Western Passenger association have drawn tight lines around the pass-giving proposition and hereafter anyone who wishes to secure free transportation will have to show some good reason as to why he is entitled to it.

Owing to the large business done by railroads, there will be no passes of the kind issued after Jan. 1, 1904. This will entail an additional expense upon stockmen who wish to return to the West and who are entitled to return tickets on stock shipping companies.

Persons who are not officially connected with railroads, but who through various influences have obtained passes from transportation companies, who find themselves at a loss for mileage this year if the statements given out by railroad officials can be relied upon.

All lines which are members of the Western Passenger association have drawn tight lines around the pass-giving proposition and hereafter anyone who wishes to secure free transportation will have to show some good reason as to why he is entitled to it.

Owing to the large business done by railroads, there will be no passes of the kind issued after Jan. 1, 1904. This will entail an additional expense upon stockmen who wish to return to the West and who are entitled to return tickets on stock shipping companies.

Persons who are not officially connected with railroads, but who through various influences have obtained passes from transportation companies, who find themselves at a loss for mileage this year if the statements given out by railroad officials can be relied upon.

All lines which are members of the Western Passenger association have drawn tight lines around the pass-giving proposition and hereafter anyone who wishes to secure free transportation will have to show some good reason as to why he is entitled to it.

Owing to the large business done by railroads, there will be no passes of the kind issued after Jan. 1, 1904. This will entail an additional expense upon stockmen who wish to return to the West and who are entitled to return tickets on stock shipping companies.

Persons who are not officially connected with railroads, but who through various influences have obtained passes from transportation companies, who find themselves at a loss for mileage this year if the statements given out by railroad officials can be relied upon.

All lines which are members of the Western Passenger association have drawn tight lines around the pass-giving proposition and hereafter anyone who wishes to secure free transportation will have to show some good reason as to why he is entitled to it.

Owing to the large business done by railroads, there will be no passes of the kind issued after Jan. 1, 1904. This will entail an additional expense upon stockmen who wish to return to the West and who are entitled to return tickets on stock shipping companies.

Persons who are not officially connected with railroads, but who through various influences have obtained passes from transportation companies, who find themselves at a loss for mileage this year if the statements given out by railroad officials can be relied upon.

All lines which are members of the Western Passenger association have drawn tight lines around the pass-giving proposition and hereafter anyone who wishes to secure free transportation will have to show some good reason as to why he is entitled to it.

Owing to the large business done by railroads, there will be no passes of the kind issued after Jan. 1, 1904. This will entail an additional expense upon stockmen who wish to return to the West and who are entitled to return tickets on stock shipping companies.

Persons who are not officially connected with railroads, but who through various influences have obtained passes from transportation companies, who find themselves at a loss for mileage this year if the statements given out by railroad officials can be relied upon.

All lines which are members of the Western Passenger association have drawn tight lines around the pass-giving proposition and hereafter anyone who wishes to secure free transportation will have to show some good reason as to why he is entitled to it.

OF VELVET AND FEATHERS.



This charming shape is of champagne-colored chiton velvet, the crown and brim shirred. A drapey and row of the velvet trims the right side and back. The two white feathers, with celluloid quill ends, are sewn on the crown, falling over the deeply-turned up left brim.

GLAD HE WAS SHANGHAIED

Only Way Chicago Lad Could
Get Home.

"Under ordinary circumstances, getting shanghaied isn't much of a joke in the view of the lubber who wakes up with a headache in a reeking fo'c'sle and feels of the dents made in his ribs by the toes of a bucko's horse-mate's boots, but I once knew a fellow who wanted to be shanghaied the worst way, and who had to do his damndest to get home."

The fellow in question was a young fellow named Jack, who had been shanghaied by a bunch of sailors on the New York Sun. "It happened down in the islands, near the J. C. Hunter home, and a large crew of men are grading at various points."

At one point the road curves around the high bluff overlooking the Thirty-fourth avenue canal, and it will have a country stretching southward and eastward toward the lake and Lakeside. Many Duluthians who have been over the route claim that it will be one of the most picturesque drives in the vicinity of the city.

AFTER GLOBE TROTTERS.

Great Northern to Divert Them
Through St. Paul.

"Round the world through St. Paul" is the slogan of the Great Northern Steamship company, which will soon inaugurate a line of steamships from Puget Sound to San Francisco, and it will have a country stretching southward and eastward toward the lake and Lakeside. Many Duluthians who have been over the route claim that it will be one of the most picturesque drives in the vicinity of the city.

At one point the road curves around the high bluff overlooking the Thirty-fourth avenue canal, and it will have a country stretching southward and eastward toward the lake and Lakeside. Many Duluthians who have been over the route claim that it will be one of the most picturesque drives in the vicinity of the city.

CARRYING OF SOLDIERS

Interesting Case to Be
Decided Soon at Chicago.

A case that is of general interest to transportation men and the general public is that of the United States government against the Chicago Sanitary and Sewerage Commission, which has been awarded the contract for a sanitary sewer in the city of Duluth.

At his bid of \$223,55, Hugh Steele was awarded the contract for a sanitary sewer in the city of Duluth, and the successful bidder was the Chicago Sanitary and Sewerage Commission, which has been awarded the contract for a sanitary sewer in the city of Duluth.

The members of the board went out this afternoon to inspect the new road being built between New Duluth and Fond du Lac.

Irresistibly Tempting

Are these handsome, perfect fitting overcoats at \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00, when you find displayed on the second floor at

C. W. ERICSON'S,
The Clothier.

City Gun Store

Every article in the
store sold at a reduction.
Here is an opportunity to get guns
and ammunition. Get
our prices.

R. G. Kruschke

402 West Superior St.

Before Buying

Your fall suit or overcoat it will pay you to see our new line of suits and overcoats. We have the latest styles and we get our prices on same.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

DRINK

ANNEUSER-BUSCH
FITZGER'S BEER

IDEAL BEER HALL.

luluans wanted to lend him money, but Jack politely turned down all such offers, in spite of the fact that all of the cash that he had on earth figured up just about an even hundred. He booked his passage back to the states on the steamer Australia and inserted a little notice in the Honolulu papers to the effect that he'd make good the checks that had been n. g. d just as soon as he could contrive to get out the island.

"On the day that Jack was to sail up to Frisco on the Australia, a big crowd of his friends of both sexes assembled on the steamer to give him the right kind of a send-off, all of them rigged out in leis, those doral wreaths that all hands down on the islands wear on festive occasions. Within half an hour of sailing time the Honolulu harbor-master, a half-Kanaka, boarded the Australia, made straight for Jack, and with his finger already in the place, and he showed the law to Jack. It was that Hawaiian law which prohibits anybody from leaving the islands, under any circumstances whatever, who owes a debt of so much as a nickel."

"I'm not certain about it, but I think that law was made shortly after Ross Raymond, the famous confidence man, who is now doing a bit in Sing Sing, shanghaied Honolulu for a while and escaped from the islands owing tens of thousands of dollars in debts and borrowed money."

"Well, Jack Boland told the harbor-master that he had arranged matters with his friends, Honolulu creditors, but the harbor-master replied that Jack hadn't arranged anything with the pair of half-Kanakas, whose cop brother had had ironed. Jack owed that half-Kanaka firm the sum of \$100, the harbor-master said, and until that money was paid, Jack wouldn't be permitted to leave the islands. Twenty men who were in Jack's boat, and then with a nip clip behind the ear, and then with a couple of hands, landed him into a seaman and carried him off to the barge. He was tucked into the glory hole until the barge pulled out, and a month later he jumped the ship in Yokohama."

"He worked for a few months as a shipping clerk for an American house in Yokohama and then made his way back to Chicago. When he reached Chicago he found that the bank that had failed on him was paying off creditors at the rate of 50 cents on the dollar. That gave him a heart lift, but he found he settled down again to the real estate business in the windy burg. I saw him there not very long ago."

"Ever going back to Honolulu?" I asked him.

"Jack's eyes looked kind o' wistful and hungry as he replied:

"I think not. It's a great place, all right, but a fellow's liable to become too damned attached to it."

MAGIC OF THE REDSKINS.

Weird Marvels Performed by
Wizards of Chippewa.

Redskin magic has been a subject of special investigation recently by the bureau of ethnology, which has been among the American Indians there are wizards who can perform feats quite as wonderful as any of those attributed to the fakirs of the Orient, says the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. In fact, there are certain tribes, such as the Chippewa, which have developed the art of sorcery, as one might say, to a high point, and Catholic missionaries and other reliable witnesses testify to having seen century plants two or three feet high produced within a few minutes on bare Western prairies where previously nothing grew—simply as it seemed, by a few incantations and a small amount of hocus-fucus.

This feat, which bears a curious likeness to the famous mango-tree trick of India, seems beyond explanation, the century plants grown in the spontaneous manner described being of considerable size and apparently a dozen years old. But it is perhaps surpassed by a marvel which was recounted to one of the government investigators by a Jesuit priest, who said that, while he was sojourning among the Indians in the upper part of the Mississippi, he saw two wizards fetch grass up out of the ground and make it grow in a matter of minutes. It was done within a few minutes and there was quite a patch of it, green and growing. With his own eyes he saw the primitive priest call over the world, and has always been, a magician and juggler. Juggling tricks are the most important part of his stock in trade, vividly impressing the untutored beholders with belief in the supernatural powers of the performer.

Among the Chippewas there is a class of wizards known as "dreamers," who are supposed to be able to read the minds of a man-eating wild man, who proceeds to take bites out of the other participants in the exhibition.

Little Fellows' Suits.

Bring your little son to Erickson's. They have a varied assortment of the latest styles of suits, just now made, within anyone's reach.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Little Fellows' Suits.

Bring your little son to Erickson's. They have a varied assortment of the latest styles of suits, just now made, within anyone's reach.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Little Fellows' Suits.

Bring your little son to Erickson's. They have a varied assortment of the latest styles of suits, just now made, within anyone's reach.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Little Fellows' Suits.

Bring your little son to Erickson's. They have a varied assortment of the latest styles

FEELING IS BITTER

Among High Republican Politicians Over Bonaparte-Conrad Report.

The Wounds Made By the Report Are Causing Curses.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Considerable plume exists among a few cabinet officers and high Republican politicians on account of the special report which Charles J. Bonaparte and Holmes Conrad have made to the president about the widely advertised Tulloch charges. No open breach has been made, but the preparation of the report, publication of which is expected before long, has created a feeling akin to a grievance. More than one cabinet officer has expressed in the privacy of his own office, and on occasions the holders of portfolios before the president's official family have sympathized with each other that such things should be.

Gradually they have exposed their wounds to some of the trusted politicians of the party, and the word is therefore passed around from friend to friend. Mr. Bonaparte is the principal target of these high official complaints. Why should this faithless, traitorous, and disloyal man, in his own sphere, but decidedly a theorist in politics, be permitted to review and investigate? Why, when cabinet officers decided that this official act and that of the treasury, should be reviewed and reported, should Mr. Bonaparte be permitted to form his own opinions and present them officially to the president? Not so much, it is said, but the investigation is being conducted by a regular Democrat, there is no reason for believing that he is an independent Republican, who has always done as he pleased about voting the ticket.

It is already an open secret that the Bonaparte report sustained the Tulloch charges in all essential particulars affecting both the treasury and treasury departments. Chiefly because of the findings, therefore, the cabinet officers have taken a strong stand against further reprisals on account of Tulloch's activity, and it is expected that in at least one important instance they will have their way. Resentment because of a review of the Washington city postoffice being about proceeding with the departmental arrangements is naturally very strong.

Secretary Shaw has taken his ground against the removal of the controller of the treasury, referred upon by the Tulloch charges and by the Bonaparte report. He will not resign unless his resignation is asked, and he thinks this official should be removed, and the official is in reality expressing his belief that the treasury department is in a state of chaos. Secretary Shaw is resisting such action, and the word has gone around that the treasury department that probably the secretary will have his way. As a matter of fact, there are two or three more treasury officials who fear the heeding process, but apparently nothing further is to be done until the secretary returns from his campaign tour.

Down in the postoffice department Postmaster General Payne is taking a similar stand as to Postmaster Merritt and possibly other men in the postoffice, whom "cashier" Tulloch has investigated. It is understood that the stress is on officials there has not reached such a critical point as in the case of the treasury, and the officials are several reductions in the salaries of clerks and supervisors in the postoffice, and in the local postoffice, have been made as the result of the Tulloch charges, although it is not easy to secure admissions from officials that they have been removed. The removal of the Tulloch charges is the verbal missiles hurled at Mr. Bonaparte and his associates, cabinet officers and high politicians, who have been taken into the secret, think it simply a shame that a city should have been placed in the hands of the postoffice, which is a matter of the highest importance. They were entirely satisfied that men of their own class would not be removed, but they were not so sure of the honesty of Tulloch in exposing irregularities and in assailing prominent men.

The complaints, so far as outside politicians are concerned, are largely from the old school of Republicans, who never believe in house cleaning. They are the men who would have had President Harrison, and who stood against the president took the stand that all the cash and credits must go to matter how high it reached. Their resentment against Mr. Bonaparte is not only because they are predicting all sorts of unhappiness to come from these Tulloch charges, but they are also predicting their own little grievances over this episode. A file postoffice investigation, are consulting together. They picture the Democrats in high love over what Mr. Bonaparte has done, and sincerely wish it had been followed from all the White House deliberations.

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 19.—There was great excitement in the White Plains court house Saturday when Edgar L. Ryder, former assemblyman of Ossining and Liberal Democratic candidate for governor in 1902, and former County Judge Smith Lent of the same

town came to blows in the corridor just outside the supreme and county court rooms, during which Judge Lent was knocked down several times and his face cut and eyes blackened by the blows of Mr. Ryder.

The trouble started over a suit which Mr. Ryder, who is a lawyer, was prosecuting in the county court. During the hearing Judge Lent called Mr. Ryder a liar. This led to a hot exchange of words and was the direct cause of the fight.

MEDIUMS OF ADVERTISING

Discussed By One of the Largest Advertisers In America.

C. A. Rucker, of Atlanta, Ga., who, as advertising representative of the Swift Specific company, stands among the heaviest men in the business, arrived in Duluth this morning and is staying at the Spaulding hotel. He has just completed a trip through the South and West and says that trade conditions in those sections are on a steady upward trend with no prospect of a reversal.

In speaking of the difficulties large advertisers encounter in securing mediums through which to bring their goods before the public without being held up on false circulation deals and

other delusive propositions, and the needs of the up-to-date advertiser, Mr. Rucker this morning said:

"One of the worst enemies the advertiser has today is the paper with the balloon circulation, which is that gained by methods that, while legal as far as the law goes, do not give the advertiser the worth of his money."

"A newspaper circulation that is obtained by paying persons to read the paper, and that is what these balloon circulations amount to, is worth but little when paid for according to the number of subscribers. When persons subscribe to a paper because it gives away pictures, because the housekeeper can secure a set of dishes, where one may take a chance at winning money, or where there is anything except the desire to read the paper on the part of the subscriber as an incentive for paying for the paper, the advertising worth of that paper is practically destroyed."

"When persons subscribe to papers on the basis of a reward, but they do not read the paper, they simply subscribe to the scheme. Advertisers are disgusted with the methods now being used by many papers, and it is one of our greatest duties now to pick out the papers doing this sort of business from the ones who have a circulation that was obtained from persons who subscribed because they wished to read the paper."

"During the last few years we have had occasion to observe that the advertisement rates have greatly increased in the papers doing this sort of business. Owing to the facilities which they now have at their command for getting news together in a short time and the rapidity with which the papers can be printed and put upon the streets and into the homes, they are able to print most of the news of the current day."

"If it is not true that we should investigate the paid circulation of papers and to pick out those which have not been obtained by the offering of prizes. Another thing to be taken into consideration is the development of the country in the various sections. If we see a city building rapidly, there is a good place to advertise. There are many papers throughout the country which have a strong hold upon the people."

In some localities in the South a druggist would not think of buying goods that were not represented in advertisements in the Atlanta and Louisville papers. If such advertisements do appear they carry weight with them and a person has a good opportunity to do business with them.

As to the value of advertising, show me the man who says to a newspaper, 'I can't give you any more, I have given you \$30 worth this month already, and I will turn from him to find the successful merchant. The successful one will be the man who takes an interest in the business man as is the capital with which he establishes his business.'

ALICE CASTLEMAN

Becomes Wife of Nephew of August Belmont.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 19.—By far the most notable wedding of the season took place in Christ church cathedral at noon Saturday. Augustine C. Hone, of New York, and Miss Alice Castleman, daughter of Gen. J. B. Castleman, and regarded as typical of the South's beauty, chosen by John Jacob Astor as the most beautiful woman at the patriarch's ball in New York a few years ago, were married.

Mr. Hone is the son of John Hone, of New York, and a nephew of August Belmont. Bishop Dudley was assisted in the ceremony by Bishop Sessums of Louisiana.

FIRE AT GALESTOWN, IND.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 19.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, this morning destroyed five business blocks at Galestown, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station had reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication.

Freimulks

Mail Orders.

Send for what you want. Satisfaction guaranteed. A postal puts you on the list.

Freimulks

Arnold Knit Goods

For women and children, endorsed by physicians. We are exclusive agents for Duluth.

Freimulks

Table Cloths and Napkins at Third Off

We have received about 200 pattern tablecloths and 250 dozen napkins. Manufacturer's samples of William Liddel & Co.'s famous linens. It's not necessary to tell how this purchase came to us, suffice to say, we secured them at one-third below the real wholesale price. The cloths are all different, some have napkins to match. There's also a large quantity of odd napkins in this lot. Liddel's linens are world famous. Lay in your season's supply and save exactly a third this way.

8-4, 10-4 and 12-4 Cloths. 5-8 and 3-4 Napkins.

\$2.95	Cloths 33 1-3 per cent off.	\$1.98	\$2.25	Napkins 33 1-3 per cent off.	\$1.50
\$4.80	Cloths 33 1-3 per cent off.	\$3.20	\$2.65	Napkins 33 1-3 per cent off.	\$1.75
\$5.60	Cloths 33 1-3 per cent off.	\$3.75	\$3.00	Napkins 33 1-3 per cent off.	\$2.00
\$6.95	Cloths 33 1-3 per cent off.	\$4.65	\$4.00	Napkins 33 1-3 per cent off.	\$2.65
\$9.30	Cloths 33 1-3 per cent off.	\$6.20	\$5.60	Napkins 33 1-3 per cent off.	\$3.75
\$10.45	Cloths 33 1-3 per cent off.	\$6.95	\$6.45	Napkins 33 1-3 per cent off.	\$4.30

Our Great Sale of Muslins, Cambrics and Sheetings at below Cost Prices

Still continues—and in addition we also offer the following special bargains:

Full Size Bed Spreads—Marsailles patterns, ready hemmed, \$1.00 quality, never sold for less—for this sale	79c	Extra Size Bed Spreads—new patterns, heavy quality, free from dressing, pearl hemmed, good value at \$1.35—price for this sale each	\$1.10	Full Size Bed Spreads—with heavy knotted fringe all around—Marsaille patterns, regular price \$1.50—price for this sale	\$1.15	Real Marsailles Bed Spreads—elegant designs, pearl hemmed, soft finish \$2.50 quality for this sale while they last—special at	\$1.85
--	-----	---	--------	---	--------	--	--------

A Great Dress Goods Offer

50c and 40c Dress Goods and Waistings 25c

One of those occasional lucky purchases of clearing out manufacturers and jobbing houses of their over-stocks. This time it is about 3000 yards of new up-to-date dress stuff obtained by us AT EXACTLY HALF OF REGULAR PRICE. They will be on sale tomorrow at the very same discount—that is, at half price—the assortment consists of wool jacquards, wool whipcords, all wool serges, all wool waistings in a large range of colors, such as navy blue, brown, red, green—the regular price is 40c and 50c—choice at 25c.

Goods are especially adapted for waists or children's dresses.

\$1.35 and \$1.25 Dress Goods at \$1.00

44-inch Black Granite	Regular \$1.25, \$1.35 values—tomorrow choice at	\$1.00
50-inch Black Kersey		
48-inch Black Shakeskin		
44-inch Black Crispine		
44-inch Black Zibeline		

Sale of Men's and Boys' Sweaters at Manufacturer's Cost

The Sample Line of a Well Known Maker of High Grade Sweaters—Secured by us at a great reduction. They are fine quality sweaters in pretty color combinations. The manufacturer's loss is your gain—for you get them at the same ratio of saving tomorrow. For example:

\$1.50 High Grade Sweaters \$1. \$2 High Grade Sweaters \$1.38. \$3 High Grade Sweaters \$2. \$3.50 High Grade Sweaters for \$2.50. \$5.00 High Grade Sweaters for \$3.50.

age per cent will be considerably less than that of the families are expected to pull their belts and bring them into the factory now, but they have been injured by the stock market. The factory for two or three weeks longer. The extremely wet weather has considerably retarded the growth of the bests in percentage of sugar, as they have taken in too much water, and the experts say that it will be necessary to leave them in the ground for a while.

Iron Mountain—Charles Olson, of Iron Mountain, had an eye removed at a Menominee hospital. He had the eye injured while working in a mine. A premature blast his face was filled with powder and dynamite and some of it

Hernandez—The Wisconsin Land and Lumber company of Hernandezville has been ordered to stop cutting timber on twenty or thirty acres. The company owns about 60,000 acres of hardwood timber land in Menominee county, which have not been touched, as the firm has, for the last several years, been cutting softwood timber. The company has been ordered to stop cutting timber on twenty or thirty acres.

DYNAMITER CAUGHT. Police Think They Have Ring-leader of Gang.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 19.—Isaac Gravelle was brought here last night by a posse of Northern Pacific detectives and lodged in jail on the charge of being connected with the dynamite outrages on the Northern Pacific Saturday night while a watchman was patrolling the track, about fifteen miles west of Helena. He ran across a man digging a hole under the rails. On being detected the man ran away and the watchman fired at him twice but missed. Yesterday morning at 7 o'clock Capt. Neowan and two others took the trail from the railroad track and followed it twenty miles into the mountains, and finally captured the man at his cabin. He was armed with a rifle and a revolver. He said his name was Plumber, but he proved to be Isaac Gravelle, an ex-convict released from the penitentiary in July. He is the man the detectives have been hunting for three weeks, his picture having been identified as that of the man who was seen at a hay stack near Townsend where fifty pounds of dynamite was found in the haystack.

Superintendent Boyle and Detective McFetridge, who have charge of the work of running down the dynamiters, are positive Gravelle is the ring-leader of the outrages.

ANNOWED WOMEN. New York, Oct. 19.—Harry Clayton, 28 years old, and claiming San Francisco as his home, has fallen into the hands of the police here. He is charged with having annoyed women patrons of the Holland house and Waldorf-Astoria by singing and calling to them through open windows of the dining room. Clayton refused to explain his conduct.

Cures group, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

PREVALENCE OF STRIKES Has Made a Great Demand For Immigrant Labor.

New York, Oct. 19.—Strikes have brought a prosperous year to immigrant labor bureaus in this city. Corporations, manufacturers, railroads and land improvement companies all over the country have sent for blocks of freshly arrived immigrants far in excess of the palmiest days of contract labor.

Dating from the long-continued strikes early in the year, German and Irish immigrants have been taken in batches of fifty or more to work at the docks at \$1.50 a day. During the last nine months 35 immigrants were employed by one company alone. Swedes are grabbed by corporations far and wide, and taken them away in blocks of twenty-five to forty to work in saw mills and lumber regions.

House are all young men and strikingly intelligent. Since four hundred batches have been engaged, numbering about 10,000 men, the bureau seldom has a week in which it is sought for. A big cooperative company, with offices in Brooklyn, comes for blocks of forty Swedes at a time. Immigrants are solicited also more than ever before for skilled employments. Last Thursday a brickyard firm sent an agent to the immigrants' Labor Bureau for thirty Irish immigrants, but they got only five at \$1.50 a day. Germans are sought the most as skilled workmen. Chemical works at Binghamton send down every day for batches of fire and nine men at \$1.50 a day. A firm in Milwaukee, Ky., lately sent an agent here to pick out eighteen skilled Germans from a society. A malleable iron company at Erie, Pa., sent for six at \$1.50 a day. A well-known brewery in New York got fourteen skilled Germans in July at \$2 a day

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE  WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

n		
s:		
to		
of		
ly		
y		
ne		
nd		
"		

as

TO CURTAIL THE CUT

No Doubt That Minnesota-Wisconsin Loggers Will Do It. Expect Next Year to Be Not So Good For Business.

The Mississippi Valley Lumberman, of Minneapolis, one of the prominent lumber trade journals of the Northwest, bears out the predictions recently made that the log cut of Minnesota and Wisconsin is likely to be smaller the coming winter than for several seasons past.

The Lumberman has canvassed the situation quite thoroughly, through its correspondence, and finds that the determination to curtail the log cut has not been arrived at through concerted action on the part of the lumbermen, but the opinion is gaining ground that the lumber trade will not be as good next year as in the several preceding years, and that with the decrease in demand will come a reduction in the selling price of lumber, if there is any over production.

A large proportion of the manufacturers, especially those who have to stock their mills with logs bought in the opening market or from recently purchased timber, cannot, it is claimed, sell lumber at much lower prices than the present market prices and make a profit enough to give them a fair return on their investments. Rather than sacrifice their timber, the Lumberman claims the manufacturers will hold on to it for a few years longer, and that it will eventually bring them good returns.

Some of the numerous reasons advanced why next season will not be a favorable one in the lumber business are as follows: The year 1934 will be a presidential year and, whether with reason or without reason, it is an established fact that trade in the years when a presidential election is on. A second reason why the lumbermen and loggers are likely to draw the lines a little closer about their production, is said to be the feeling among them that the labor situation is getting serious. In different sections of the Northwest employers are said to be organizing to resist the so-called unreasonable demands of their employees, and that sooner or later there must come about a definite understanding.

A third reason for unfavorable trade conditions in 1934 is that because of high wages demanded by labor the high prices of structural material of all kinds, lumber included, retrenchment has already commenced. It is further claimed that up to the first of September the situation was not as pronounced as since that time. The building statistics for the large cities of the country show a falling off of 2 per cent for the nine months, from the previous year, but a falling off of about 20 per cent in September alone.

Comment is made on the high range of values for the past two or three years, and the Lumberman claims that reaction is natural, that the business men believe the time has come when a presidential election and labor troubles will bring it next season.

Locally the manufacturers seem to incline toward the sentiment of the lumber trade journal, for none are yet making any special preparations for large operations in this vicinity the coming winter. It is known that a determined attempt is being made by the loggers to force the wages in the woods down to a point where they claim they should be, and so far as can be learned, the loggers are practically successful, from the fact that there is no longer any labor strike throughout the Northwest. So long as this latter condition exists, the logging operators have hope of maintaining their own scale of wages, but just as soon as there is another scarcity of men the wages are bound to go up, and to get the men they must have and have at once, they are compelled to make quick advances in the wages paid.

Some few estimates are already being made of the log cut of various parts of the state, and one recent estimate from the Blackduck country gives the log cut for that section as 6,000,000 feet the coming winter. Weather conditions are very wet in that district, but preparations are being made for the coming winter. The Duluth Logging and Contracting company is opening one or two new camps in the Cloquet river district.

THE STAGE

"Sis Hopkins" comes to the Lyceum Tuesday and Wednesday evening, and Miss Rose Melville will again play the title role. This delightful comedy drama has been given an elaborate and picturesque production this season by J. H. Stirling, under whose management Miss Melville has become one of the most famous character actresses in America. The portrayal of the anti-



The only first-class Warehouse for storing household goods in the city. Warehouse: 510, 512, 514 East Superior St. Office: 210 West Superior St.

Dr. Deimel Underwear

Some undergarments may look like the Dr. Deimel Linen-Mesh Underwear, but no other can give the comfort and satisfaction which have made them famous the world over.

Booklet telling all about it and the garments may be had at leading dealers everywhere.

A. B. Siewert & Co.,
Hatters and Furnishers,
304 W. Superior St.

Sole agents for Dr. Deimel Linen Mesh Underwear.

ward and uncouth "Sis Hopkins" is a charming bit of character acting.

This evening at the Metropolitan "Jim, the Westerner," will be the play offered, and it ought to make good. It is much in the order of "Captain Swift," which was one of the most successful and popular productions the company has had. The name would suggest a wild West sort of play, filled with melodrama, cowboys, etc., but it is a play of the modern sort, but a play on the society order.

CAMPAIGN EXPENSES

John Williams Sues Sheriff Butchart For Alleged Services.

John Williams has begun an action to recover \$400 from Sheriff W. Butchart, for alleged services during the recent election, when Mr. Butchart was chosen to be the sheriff.

Mr. Williams claims to have worked hard in Butchart's interests both at the primaries and at the regular election, covering a period of three months, and to have been paid for his services.

Of the balance he claims he paid for his services, he has been paid \$100 and is claiming the balance of \$300. He claims to have been paid for his services in the election of 1934, and for his services in the election of 1935, and for his services in the election of 1936.

Mr. Williams claims to have been paid for his services in the election of 1934, and for his services in the election of 1935, and for his services in the election of 1936.

Mr. Williams claims to have been paid for his services in the election of 1934, and for his services in the election of 1935, and for his services in the election of 1936.

Mr. Williams claims to have been paid for his services in the election of 1934, and for his services in the election of 1935, and for his services in the election of 1936.

Mr. Williams claims to have been paid for his services in the election of 1934, and for his services in the election of 1935, and for his services in the election of 1936.

Mr. Williams claims to have been paid for his services in the election of 1934, and for his services in the election of 1935, and for his services in the election of 1936.

Mr. Williams claims to have been paid for his services in the election of 1934, and for his services in the election of 1935, and for his services in the election of 1936.

Mr. Williams claims to have been paid for his services in the election of 1934, and for his services in the election of 1935, and for his services in the election of 1936.

Mr. Williams claims to have been paid for his services in the election of 1934, and for his services in the election of 1935, and for his services in the election of 1936.

Mr. Williams claims to have been paid for his services in the election of 1934, and for his services in the election of 1935, and for his services in the election of 1936.

Mr. Williams claims to have been paid for his services in the election of 1934, and for his services in the election of 1935, and for his services in the election of 1936.

Mr. Williams claims to have been paid for his services in the election of 1934, and for his services in the election of 1935, and for his services in the election of 1936.

Mr. Williams claims to have been paid for his services in the election of 1934, and for his services in the election of 1935, and for his services in the election of 1936.

Mr. Williams claims to have been paid for his services in the election of 1934, and for his services in the election of 1935, and for his services in the election of 1936.

WILSEY IS OUT

Three Land Officials of the Northern Pacific Resign.

F. W. Wilsey, Formerly of Duluth, One of the Three.

St. Paul, Oct. 12.—Three officials in the Northern Pacific land commissioner's department have resigned and will leave the company's employ Nov. 1, according to a well authenticated rumor now in circulation.

The officials who have tendered their resignations are: F. W. Wilsey, assistant land commissioner; John B. McNamee, land attorney; and Karl Simons, land examiner and sales agent.

Officials of the Northern Pacific would not discuss the resignations. Land Commissioner Phelps, when interviewed, said that no resignations had been presented, but admitted that there would be some changes made in the department.

"I do not care to discuss the matter," said Mr. Phelps, when asked if the officials had resigned.

It is generally known that there is to be some changes in the land department. It was suggested to the commissioner.

"Yes, that is so," he said, "but it may be several weeks before the changes are made. I tell you I have received no resignations. This was all that Mr. Phelps would say concerning the matter."

It is understood that the positions of the three officials, who will leave Nov. 1, will not be filled for the present at least, and it is very likely that the work will be done by other members of the land department, and the three positions be permanently abolished.

For some time the executive department of the road has had under consideration several plans for the curtailment of expenses in the land department. The resignation of the three officials makes an opening for the reorganization policy.

The work in the land department has been growing less in the past few years, as much of the company's property has been disposed of to settlers.

Books added to the Duluth public library during the month of October are as follows:

PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION.
Burt, Winifred, "Boys' Self-governing Clubs."
Burt, Winifred, "The Better Way."
Finch, H. T., "Primitive Love and Love Stories."

SCIENCE AND ART.
Finch, Henry T., "Romantic Love and Personal Beauty."
Finch, Henry T., "Reconstruction in Theology."
Finch, Henry T., "The Ministry of the Spirit."

SOCIETY.
Warriner, Edward A., "The Gate Called Beauty."
Gunn, E. C. K., "Commercial Geography."

NEW YORK STATE SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.
Report of the annual convention, held at the New York State Capitol, Albany, Nov. 18-19, 1935.

NATIONAL WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.
Report of the annual convention, held at the New York State Capitol, Albany, Nov. 18-19, 1935.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.
Report of the annual convention, held at the New York State Capitol, Albany, Nov. 18-19, 1935.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.
Report of the annual convention, held at the New York State Capitol, Albany, Nov. 18-19, 1935.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.
Report of the annual convention, held at the New York State Capitol, Albany, Nov. 18-19, 1935.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.
Report of the annual convention, held at the New York State Capitol, Albany, Nov. 18-19, 1935.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.
Report of the annual convention, held at the New York State Capitol, Albany, Nov. 18-19, 1935.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.
Report of the annual convention, held at the New York State Capitol, Albany, Nov. 18-19, 1935.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.
Report of the annual convention, held at the New York State Capitol, Albany, Nov. 18-19, 1935.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.
Report of the annual convention, held at the New York State Capitol, Albany, Nov. 18-19, 1935.

Velbach

Other burners use 5 to 6 feet of gas an hour, the Velbach only 3 feet—yet gives you 3 times the light.

All Dealers.

Velbach is the name of the burner.

Velbach is the name of the burner.

Velbach is the name of the burner.

Velbach is the name of the burner.

Velbach is the name of the burner.

Velbach is the name of the burner.

Velbach is the name of the burner.

Velbach is the name of the burner.

Velbach is the name of the burner.

Velbach is the name of the burner.

Velbach is the name of the burner.

Velbach is the name of the burner.

Velbach is the name of the burner.

Velbach is the name of the burner.

Velbach is the name of the burner.

Velbach is the name of the burner.

Velbach is the name of the burner.

Velbach is the name of the burner.

Velbach is the name of the burner.

Velbach is the name of the burner.

Velbach is the name of the burner.

Velbach is the name of the burner.

Velbach is the name of the burner.

COURSE OF CANNON

As Speaker Excites Lively Interest Among the Politicians.

Talk About Personnel of Ways and Means Committee.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington, Oct. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The next speaker of the house of representatives, Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, is expected to arrive in Washington this week, to remain, in all probability, until the adjournment of congress next summer.

His old rooms in the capitol, the rooms of the committee on appropriations, will be occupied by the speaker-to-be until after his election. It is thought, however, that for the purpose of entertaining his friends, and particularly the members of the Fifty-eighth congress, he will take a suite of apartments in one of the hotels and, in the parlance of the politician, open headquarters.

Speculation is rife as to the coming of Mr. Cannon has excited the liveliest interest among the politicians hereabout. Speculation is rife as to the coming of Mr. Cannon has excited the liveliest interest among the politicians hereabout.

Speculation is rife as to the coming of Mr. Cannon has excited the liveliest interest among the politicians hereabout.

Speculation is rife as to the coming of Mr. Cannon has excited the liveliest interest among the politicians hereabout.

Speculation is rife as to the coming of Mr. Cannon has excited the liveliest interest among the politicians hereabout.

Speculation is rife as to the coming of Mr. Cannon has excited the liveliest interest among the politicians hereabout.

Speculation is rife as to the coming of Mr. Cannon has excited the liveliest interest among the politicians hereabout.

Speculation is rife as to the coming of Mr. Cannon has excited the liveliest interest among the politicians hereabout.

Speculation is rife as to the coming of Mr. Cannon has excited the liveliest interest among the politicians hereabout.

Speculation is rife as to the coming of Mr. Cannon has excited the liveliest interest among the politicians hereabout.

Speculation is rife as to the coming of Mr. Cannon has excited the liveliest interest among the politicians hereabout.

Speculation is rife as to the coming of Mr. Cannon has excited the liveliest interest among the politicians hereabout.

Speculation is rife as to the coming of Mr. Cannon has excited the liveliest interest among the politicians hereabout.

Speculation is rife as to the coming of Mr. Cannon has excited the liveliest interest among the politicians hereabout.

Speculation is rife as to the coming of Mr. Cannon has excited the liveliest interest among the politicians hereabout.

Speculation is rife as to the coming of Mr. Cannon has excited the liveliest interest among the politicians hereabout.

Speculation is rife as to the coming of Mr. Cannon has excited the liveliest interest among the politicians hereabout.

Speculation is rife as to the coming of Mr. Cannon has excited the liveliest interest among the politicians hereabout.

Speculation is rife as to the coming of Mr. Cannon has excited the liveliest interest among the politicians hereabout.

Speculation is rife as to the coming of Mr. Cannon has excited the liveliest interest among the politicians hereabout.

Speculation is rife as to the coming of Mr. Cannon has excited the liveliest interest among the politicians hereabout.

"THE QUESTION IS"

Whether you will use nerve disturbing Japan tea or Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

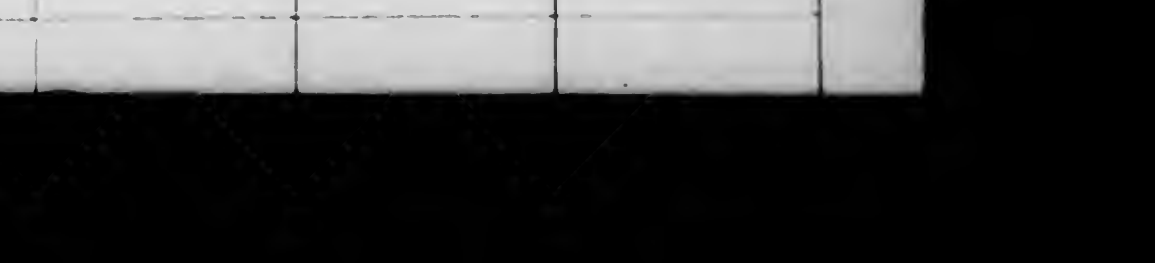
Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated

Pure, unadulterated



their final revolt against the whites. Maddened by the unkept promises of the Great White Father, the taking from them, acre by acre, the pitiful remnant of the land that was once all theirs, the crowding them into

leading the regulars a merry dance over a blood stained way, until General Miles headed them off in the Bear Paw Mountains and they finally surrendered. Chief Joseph was their leader and he led them ably. Since then he has been a prisoner of war on an Idaho reservation and recently paroled in the care of Colonel Cummins. he has been one

Joseph is a magnificent specimen of manhood, dark, somber, silent—a living tragedy. He is said to be 33 years old. He looks 53, and many a young Wall street broker looks at least as old at 33. He has a carriage that the Waldorf-Astoria might envy, but cannot hope to attain, and occas-

the "athletes" try to buy at their tailors' and dress-makers' shops, and restless under the scrutiny of his white visitors. He hates being jostled and by people he does not know and does not want to know. He is not merely annoyed, he is intensely annoyed. But he bears the impudence of it all with gentleness and dignity. He is a philosopher, for he was told: he is the philosopher, he is.

"Even a fool's mouth may look wise when it is shut."

He is only often enough to prove that that is not his sole claim to wisdom. He has seen much since he was a child, and he has learned never, so far as the pale face can judge—that pale face who, he says, scorned him, that pale face who looked at his face—anything that astonished him. His comments have always been to the effect: "He is a philosopher, an automobile, and on the whole, pretty good." He has been a philosopher, watching the elevated train pass a curve and asked, in vivid, pantomime, "What is that?" and he has been told that they did not, he has granted his satisfaction.

"No good thing, no kill horse," which, to the Indian, is more important than "no kill man."

He is a philosopher, for he has no use. Living in layers does not appeal to him. A famous New York story says that on the first day of the other day—in both senses of the word,

lessly around; he finally even went out to the door to see what was going on. The door opened and the cartoonist came out, and then escorted him around, to other doors, perfectly courteous, perfectly polite. He was not afraid of the strokes were not trying to transfer his features to paper. Once he took the time to look at the cartoonist, he found out that he was a member of a house he liked to live in—and the sooner he didn't like. Crudely but unmistakably he drew an Indian (teepee and a horse) and a white man, indicating an entrance to one said:

"Go in door, right off at home," and to the other said, "Go in door, right off take care to get home, here," indicating a point near the roof. Then again, he said, "Go in door, right off, you ten, here, hum, peoples live—not alive, not yours, not any one. Not like it." The cartoonist did not pretend to speak English, but he was a good interpreter, and certainly either the old chief is a very wise man or his interpreter is a very good interpreter. The interpreter is voluntarily giving up a reputation for wit and wisdom that any white man would not give up.

After the recent reception by the "500" at the Waldorf, Joseph gave voice to a feeling that was in the mind of many what he saw and heard. Naturally the women aroused more interest than the men. His "too much jewelry, too little brains" remark was not a complete failure that will not soon be forgotten. And evidently he agrees with the President's race suicide theories, for he said:

"White squaw no want much papoose, much. And again, I noted that the 'he' was a squaw, a dear little blanket and much beads; have many 'braves', and that 'squaws like blanket' and 'squaws like beads'. In the time line squaw have little bird-hearted brave." And again, that "squaw have little bird-hearted brave, and a prior paint face before starting. This

"Small mothers have brought forth big chiefs."
 "No squaw can keep a secret and most men lose theirs."
 "A squaw can tell where to find all she has—except her husband."
 "When you get the last word with an echo you may with a squaw."
 The old man has a delightfully graphic way of personifying qualities. He says:
 "I-Told-You-So is prophet in every tribe."
 "Big Name often stands on small legs."
 "Take-What-He-Can-Get seldom gets left."
 "Little Caution sets big death trap."
 "Bad Deeds loses much sleep."

"Ride-Too-Fast soon tires his horse."
"Weak-Arrogant has the worse tem-
per."
"Too-Proud-To-Stoop will never pick
up much."
He has lived long and realizes that
"He who falls on his feet fights," and
again that "fire water courage ends
in troubling fear." Also he has had
enough of "the ups and downs" of a bitter
experience he exclaims:
"Many ears lean to the voice of a
chicken, and wise words are sought as in
a chicken seek a hawk."
He has been too long in that bitter
past to "hold fast to the good end of a
bad bargain" and to "fear the clumsy
hammer of fate" and to "fear the tug."
And he knows that what you learn
from an enemy is worth remembering.
He has been too long a hear of one in a
yellow-jacket tail.
A few days since, seeing a drunken
man asleep on the curb, he said scorn-
fully:
"Look at him; does any animal ever
be a human beast?"
And when he was a great war-
lord he was learning that "you can't
tell a gun by its size," and under-
standing that "a rifle has a small mouth but you re-
member its roar," and "a slow old man
may mean stricken in years, he is
going bravely forward, for he says
himself:
"He who thinks only of the past rides
with his face to the horse's tail."
He is a little rough in fact, a little
old to do that.

Via Pennsylvania Lines, from Chicago, Oct. 20th, to points in Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Louisiana. Apply at Pennsylvania Lines Ticket Office, 248 South Clark street, Chicago, for tickets and particulars, or address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago.

--	--	--	--

FOREST IS RECALLED

New Guardian Named By Probate Court For Gravelle Heirs.

One Bondsman Will Be Ruined If Pushed For Payment.

Louis N. Forest, in whose whereabouts a number of local people and societies are interested, was this morning removed as guardian of the orphan children, Joseph and Alice Gravelle, by Probate Judge Middlecott.

Forest's dismissal was based on a petition for a hearing in the matter, made by the relatives of the two children and followed the disclosure recently made in probate court, when it was shown that the guardian, instead of investing the \$2000 insurance money to procure an income for the two children of the decedent, loaned the money to himself and purchased wild-cat mining and stock, none of which were ever known to have a market value.

The relatives represented at the hearing this morning were the children's grandmother, an aunt and an uncle. The United Order of Workmen, of which Bruno Gravelle, the decedent, was a member, and which paid the insurance policy, was represented by two of the local members.

Louis N. Forest, the guardian, was not present.

After hearing the petition and ordering the guardian dismissed, Judge Middlecott asked the persons interested to agree upon another guardian, as there is no one legally qualified, other than the guardian, to proceed to recover from Forest's bondsmen the amount that he spent belonging to the children. The uncle desired the appointment of a West End hotel man, the grandmother and aunt desired the appointment of a priest, with one of the Catholic sisters at the West End orphan asylum as second choice.

The representative of the lodge held out for the appointment of the sister superior of the orphan school, claiming that it was the wish of the decedent that she be the guardian, also that of the children.

The court then ordered that the sister superior be guardian, the sister a bond in the amount of \$2000.

Forest's bondsmen, Napoleon Grignon and Joseph Conner, have been to see the judge of probate court relative to the settlement of their bond for Forest and no reason can yet be shown why they should not be held accountable in the amount of \$2000 each, the full amount that Forest spent which belonged to his wards.

In Mr. Conner's case it is said that a settlement on his bond would practically ruin him. Mr. Grignon, while not seeking to avoid his responsibility in the matter, says that he will be glad to rest aware of the import of the bond he signed when Forest presented it. He had known Forest for some time and supposed that anything he presented in the way of a bond for him to sign would be all right.

Nothing has yet been heard relative to Forest since he left the city some days ago, but it is supposed that he is somewhere in Canada.

FOX GETS YEAR AT STILLWATER

Changes Plea to Guilty of Passing Counterfeit Money.

One year in the state prison at Stillwater will be the punishment of George Fox, who was indicted on the charge of having in his possession a counterfeit \$10 bill.

Fox was arrested on July 27 of this year at a saloon in Duluth, Minn., a black driver, who claimed that Fox had attempted to pass a counterfeit \$10 bill, which was made to represent an American \$10 bill.

He was arraigned before United States Commissioner Pressnell and pleaded not guilty. The commissioner found him over to the federal grand jury, and as he failed to give bonds he was committed to the city jail.

At the conclusion Smith changed his plea to guilty.

Judge Morris passed sentence on him, committing him to Stillwater for a term of one year.

The sentence was the first state prison sentence that Judge Morris has passed in Duluth since he assumed the position of federal judge.

SQUANDERED ON A WOMAN.

Defaulter Said to Have Thus Spent Money.

Oakland, Cal., Oct. 19.—City Marshal Ramon, of Hayward, has arrested William Cartwright, on a charge of being a defaulter in the sum of \$100,000. The arrest was made on evidence submitted by H. B. Beckson, of San Francisco.

It is stated that Cartwright was a confidential clerk in a bank in New York and while acting in that capacity, stole \$100,000 which was squandered on a woman.

Beckson says he came here from Australia and was never in a bank in New York.

COLLUSION RESUMES.

Maloney City, P. Oct. 19.—The William Penn collery, owned and operated by the Susquehanna Coal company, a subsidiary company of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, resumed operations today after a suspension of ten days. Employment is given to 120 hands.

Does House-keeping Pay?

It does if you look after the little expenses. Don't spend a lot of money on a few trifles. Make a list of the things you need and buy them in bulk. Buy the best quality of goods at the lowest prices. Buy the best quality of goods at the lowest prices.

Commander Flour

Will insure you against that particular accident. Always buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour.

Will insure you against that particular accident. Always buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour.

Will insure you against that particular accident. Always buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour.

Will insure you against that particular accident. Always buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour.

Will insure you against that particular accident. Always buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour.

Will insure you against that particular accident. Always buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour.

Will insure you against that particular accident. Always buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour.

Will insure you against that particular accident. Always buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour.

Will insure you against that particular accident. Always buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour.

Will insure you against that particular accident. Always buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour.

Will insure you against that particular accident. Always buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour.

Will insure you against that particular accident. Always buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour.

Will insure you against that particular accident. Always buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour.

Will insure you against that particular accident. Always buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour.

Will insure you against that particular accident. Always buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour. Buy the best quality of flour.

BRIEF CITY NEWS.

Manuscript hall by the Star of the East club, Hunter hall, Tuesday, Oct. 20. Tickets, 50c. Prizes will be given.

Prof. Orrist will organize the second adult beginners' class Wednesday, Oct. 21. Parlor theater. Dressing the crowd's night.

Mrs. Frank Schulte, of Sixth avenue east and Third street, was the victim of a peculiar and very painful accident this morning. While washing out clothes her hand was caught in the wringer and one finger was badly crushed and mangled.

Don't fail to attend the grand fall opening at Johnson's Music store, Wednesday evening. Flaaten's concert orchestra will render a delightful program. Come and bring your friends with you.

Parlor theater—catchy vaudeville features. McLaughlin Electric company, room E, Palford building. Both phones.

The sixth annual meeting of the Duluth Scandinavian Christian Union Temperance committee will be held tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock at the club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The Travel class of the Twentieth Century club will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the club room in the public library.

The Twentieth Century club has been invited by the Saturday club to meet with the Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the club room in the public library.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

The club room in the public library at 230 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

IS ALSO

D. D. McDonald Charged With Illegally Cutting Government Timber.

Civil Case Covering Same Thing Is Now on Trial.

Daniel D. McDonald, of the firm of Bates & McDonald, has indicted by the federal grand jury on the charge of cutting and removing certain valuable timber from government reservations in Cook county.

The indictment states that he caused to be cut and removed 143 white pine trees the value of \$22 each, amounting in all to the sum of \$3146, from certain lands in township 60, range 2, Cook county.

When arraigned in court, Mr. McDonald pleaded not guilty and gave bonds in the sum of \$3000 for his appearance for trial before Judge Morris.

The offense is a serious one, the statute governing the case providing a fine and a term of imprisonment in case of conviction.

The case is one investigated by Special Agent Colter of the United States land office.

A civil case against the firm of Bates & McDonald is now in progress in the United States court at Chicago, the purpose of recovering the value of the trees which are claimed to have been cut.

The case for the defense is being summed up today. The case has been adjourned until Thursday, and may last until tomorrow.

In the testimony this morning it was shown that the trees which were being cut from the north shore were being shipped to Quebec by boat. Here they were transferred to a vessel for England, where they were consigned to the English shipyards and used in the construction of English war vessels.

Cook county was thus furnishing the sinews of war in the shape of heavy timbers with which the foreign nation was building battleships.

The case for the defense is being summed up today. The case has been adjourned until Thursday, and may last until tomorrow.

NEW BUILDINGS MUCH NEEDED

At Moody Schools, Hundreds of Students Being Turned Away.

East Northfield, Mass., Oct. 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. R. Moody, who is carrying on the educational work here at Northfield by his father, D. L. Moody, announces that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

Moody, who expects that he expects two new buildings for the coming year.

THE TIME

EXTENDED

Sale of Lake Superior Securities Postponed to Dec. 15.

Philadelphia, Oct. 19.—The final details to extend the time of sale of assets of the Consolidated Lake Superior company to Dec. 15 were completed today. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The directors of the corporation held a meeting today and arranged for the postponement of the sale. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

The sale was postponed from tomorrow. The sale was postponed from tomorrow.

Herald Want Ads Never Disappoint—They Do the Work.

No advertisements less than 15 cents.

UNIVERSAL BAKERY.

FAMOUS GOLD LEAF BREAD—GOODS delivered to all parts of the city, 1515 W. Sup. St. Phone, old, 1633-2; new, 1363.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MID-wife, female complaints, 413 Seventh avenue east. Phone 1225.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. DU-
luth Truck Factory, 220 W. Sup. St.

GENERAL STENOGRAPHER.

BLANCHE MAXWELL, 207 First Nat.
Bank bldg. Phones, old, 554; new, 831.

HAIRDRESSING.

SCIENTIFIC FACE TREATMENT,
Manicuring. M. Kelly, 121 W. Sup. St.

MISS F. BACON, 17 PHOENIX BLK.
TURKISH BATHS.
 AND GYMNASIUM, BATLIE CREPKO
 Treatment, 34 & Kosmou 31 W. Mich.
 St. Ladies' bathroom, 45 W. Mich. St.
ASSAYER.
 F. L. PARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.
 E. ANGERMEYER, 319 FIRST AVE. F
DRUNKENNESS CURED.
 A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REIS-
 hand's, 206 East First street.
EMBLEM MAKERS

EMBLEM MARKS.

MEDICALS. COLLEGE PINS. CLASS
pins, etc. M. Henriksen's Jewelry Co.,
324 West Superior street.


PICTURE FRAMING.


DECKERS, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.


SECRET SOCIETIES.


MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 73. A. F. & A. M.
- Regular meeting first and
third Monday evening of each
month at 7:30 o'clock. Next
meeting Oct. 19th, 1933. Work
second degree. Harry G. Gear-
hart, W. M. H. Nesbitt, secretary.

KEystone LODGE NO. 1834, P. F. & M.
—Stated convocations second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Workmen's degrees, Oct. 2, 1920. Second degree, Harry A. Nalley, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary.

KEystone CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.
—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Meeting, Oct. 2, 1920. Workmen's degrees, Oct. 2, 1920. P. M. and M. E. degrees, Oct. 2, 1920. J. M. E. degree, H. P. W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.
—Stated convocations first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Templar convocate, Oct. 20. Workmen's degrees, Oct. 20. Temple, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, E. C.


 A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO.
 165, meets in Kalamazoo
 hall every Thursday
 evening at 8 o'clock.
 J. Stephens, M. W.; W.
 W. Fenstermacher, re-
 corder.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—DU-
 luth Tent N. 1 meets every Wednesday
 evening at 8 o'clock, in the Superior
 street and First avenue west.
 Wednesday, Oct. 28, entertainment and
 card party. (Admission free.) Visit-
 ing Sir Knights always welcome. Harry
 McKim, commander, city hall. A. A.
 Putnam, B. K.; J. N. Sawyer building.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.
 1134 N. W. COR. 10TH AND NO.

 1. meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' Hall, 118 West Superior street. L. H. McKinnon, G. S., A. A. Fetherder, scribe, 221 West First street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

 NORTH STAR LODGE, No. 10 K. of P., No. 35.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at 118 West Superior street. L. H. Whipple, C. C.; J. E. Storms, K. R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

 DULUTH AERIE, No. 2.—Meets every Thursday at 8 o'clock at Hunter's saloon.

Pierce, worthy president; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, Duluth Cigar Co.

A. A. U. W.
DULUTH LOGE, No. 10.
Members wishing to join stock benefit association to be organized Nov. 3rd, apply to J. W. Shepherdson, or at lodge.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, No. 10. MEETS AT Hunter hall, corner first avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C. John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

I. O. O. T. M.
HIVE NO. 1—REGULAR MEETINGS first and third Tuesdays, 7 o'clocks and seconds.

second and fourth Friday afternoons, in Hunter's hall. Mrs. Effie Johnson, commander; Mrs. Carrie G. Cox, recorder.

MACHINISTS.

MACHINISTS' UNION MEETS EVERY second and fourth Tuesdays in the month. Strike still on. All machinists are requested to see shop committees before going to work in any shops in Duluth.

[illegible]